



WASHINGTON LETTER.

MORE WAR THAN EXPECTED IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Administration Realizing that we will have a Long and Costly War Before Aguinaldo is Conquered.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—At last, War Department officials admit the truth as to the situation in the Philippines; that more fighting and lots of it is ahead of our troops; that the alleged Peace Commissioners of Aguinaldo, who were feted and entertained in Manila by our Civil Commissioners, pulled the wool over our men's eyes and not only got the time they wished to prepare for more fighting, but gathered valuable information as to the number and condition of American soldiers, which they have been able to put to good use in the aggressive fighting of Aguinaldo during the past week. There is no more talk of volunteer surrender on the part of Aguinaldo. It is now admitted that he has got to be whipped into submission, and that it will not be an easy job, by any means, unless a much larger army than the thirty-five thousand men now being provided for is placed under the command of Gen. Otis.

There is a rumor afloat that Mr. John R. McLean, of Ohio, who also has a home in Washington, intends to establish a daily paper at the National Capital, which will support Col. Bryan for President and advocate free silver; also that Mr. McLean would like to run on the ticket with Col. Bryan.

It is not surprising that the administration should have quietly overlooked the break made by Prof. Haupt, a member of the present and of the last Canal Commission, in confirming the general impression that influences strong enough to thwart the almost unanimous wish of the people of this country, had been successfully used to prevent the building of the Nicaragua canal, and even to prevent the publishing of the report made by the last commission, which is said to contain a scathing exposure of some of these influences. The subject is chock full of political dynamite, and the administration was afraid of it. Therefore, instead of calling Prof. Haupt down for his too truthful exposure of a National scandal and firing him from the new Commission, the administration got him to write a letter saying he had been misquoted by the newspaper that printed the exposure, and was glad to let it go at that. The new Commission met last week, authorized the appointment of Committees, and adjourned to meet again, in Washington, July 8th.

There isn't the slightest doubt about the position of Representative Lentz, of Ohio, on national issues. He said of the National outlook: "The only thing that can keep Mr. Bryan from being President of the U. S., is for the Hanna Democrats and the Hanna Republicans to prevent his nomination. They are now scheming to bring about that consummation, but they will hardly succeed. I am for Bryan in 1900, and a repetition of the Chicago platform, with some additions. I favor the election of U. S. Senators by direct vote, and also hope to see the initiative and referendum made a part of our governmental system."

A prominent Ohio Republican has been telling party tales out of school. He said of the fight on Senator Foraker, by H. H. Kohlsaat, editor of the Chicago Times-Herald, which has caused so much talk because of the close personal relations known to exist between Mr. McKinley and Mr. Kohlsaat: "I have absolute personal knowledge that the assaults made upon Foraker, in the Chicago Times-Herald are the result of an understanding between its editor and Mr. Hanna. The latter said at the Columbus convention, after Foraker had declared against the Hanna machine, that he proposed to get even with him, and would resort to any means that might be necessary to down him. Foraker's term in the Senate will expire in 1903, and Hanna intends to prevent his reelection. I am thoroughly convinced that Mr. McKinley is familiar with every move made by Kohlsaat against Foraker. I would not say that Hanna is paying Kohlsaat out of funds of the Republican National Committee, for making war on Foraker, but those who know Kohlsaat best say that he seldom does anything without being in some way rewarded for it. Hanna has bought Boss Cox, and if he will stay bought, there will be serious trouble for Foraker in the Cincinnati end of the state."

One of the most valuable witnesses who has testified before the industrial commission, since it tackled the trusts was Mr. P. E. Dove, President of the Commercial Traveler's National League. He presented some startling figures. He said the formation of trusts would throw 35,000 drummers

out of work and reduce the pay of 25,000 who would keep their jobs, which would mean a loss to the men in salaries of \$60,000,000; a loss to the railroads of the country of \$21,000,000, and to the hotels of \$28,000,000. Mr. Dove gave details of the number of men knocked out of places by recently formed trusts, and read a list showing the absurdity of the claim that the general tendency of trusts was to lower prices. This list, which was obtained from drummers recently in the trades named, showed the following increases in price directly traceable to trust control: Iron pipe, 100 per cent, tin and enameled ware, 33 per cent, brass goods, 60, chairs, 30, rubber, 14, tin plate, 30, newspaper, 1 to 1 cent a pound, book paper, 5 to 10 per cent, common soap, 25 to 50 cents a box, flint glass bottles, 10 per cent, clocks, 6, metal goods, 25, brushes, 12, combs, 7, and ribbons, 10. In the few cases in which trusts have reduced prices, it has been done, not to benefit the consumer, but to drive out competition.

500,000 Philippines Drilling.

At Washington administration officials and army officers admit now that the question of pacifying the Philippines is greater than was anticipated. In the whole campaign against the Philippines, General Otis has had less than 20,000 men for active operations, it was confessed the other day, and so divided that an effective force could not be concentrated at any one place. The guarding and policing of Manila required a large number of men.

General Brooke has protested against the withdrawing of any troops from Cuba. He writes that the mere rumor of withdrawal of a part of the army of occupation caused restlessness among the Cubans. Reinforcements cannot reach General Otis in less than three months.

The War department has been informed that the Philippines are being regularly disciplined for a prolonged warfare. It is said that 500,000 of these inhabitants give a certain number of days each week to farm work and the rest of the time to military training.

To Remove Loose Stone.

According to a recent act signed by Governor Stone, the township supervisors and road commissioners of the several townships shall, annually, on the first Monday of April, enter into a contract with one or more taxpayers to remove and take away the loose stones from the main traveled highways in such townships, at least once each month, during the months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October of each year.

The supervisors or road commissioners may delegate the authority conferred by this act to the path masters, and in any case the compensation allowed to the person or persons performing said work shall be made by crediting the amount upon the road-tax assessed against them.

Reduced Rates to Richmond, Va.

On account of the International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, to be held at Richmond, Va., July 13 to 16, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excursion tickets from points on its line, to Richmond, at rate of single fare for the round trip (tickets via Baltimore and steamboat fifty cents more than single fare.)

Tickets will be sold July 11 to 13, and will be good to return until July 31, inclusive, except that, on deposit of ticket with the Joint Agent at Richmond before July 28, and the payment of fifty cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Richmond not later than August 15, 1899.

Stop over at Washington on return trip for ten days, not to exceed final limit of ticket.

For specific rates and conditions apply to ticket agents. June 22-23

Reduced Rates to Mt. Gretna.

For the Pennsylvania Chautauque, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 4 to August 10, 1899, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Mt. Gretna from New York, Washington, Baltimore, Frederick, Md., Canandaigua, and intermediate points, including all stations on its line in the state of Pennsylvania.

Tickets will be sold June 25 to August 10, inclusive, and will be good to return until August 15, inclusive. June 22-23

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Our Nominee for Treasurer.

William T. Speer, the Democratic nominee for treasurer of Centre county, was born in Lurgan township, Franklin county, on the 8th of December, 1836. Being of a poor but highly respected parentage he started out in life to make his own living by working around on farms and at the same time sharing his meagre income in supporting his parents and the younger members of the family. In the winter when work was slack on the neighboring farms he went to the country schools, where by diligent study and application, he acquired a fair common school education. Not having the money to pursue his studies he became an apprentice to learn the trade of a cabinet maker. Being a natural mechanical genius he soon became proficient in that line of work and after finishing his trade he went to Chambersburg where he secured a position in the Cumberland valley railroad shops. He was there twelve years, where he served the company well and faithfully, gaining the confidence and respect of the officers of the company. Some thirty years ago he went to Bellefonte to superintend the erection and operation of the car works. Afterwards he was the junior member of the firm of McClellan & Speer who operated the plant for four years. For some years past he superintended the planing mills about Bellefonte for F. W. Crider, John P. Harris and John Ardell, Jr. Being well up in years he was compelled to abandon hard continuous labor and so for the last three years has been content in doing odd jobs that came to him from his friends. He served three years on the Bellefonte school board and was once elected poor overseer of the borough. Both positions he filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the citizens. He has always been an earnest and conservative Democrat, who always worked for the best interest of the party. He is a Christian gentleman and a member of the Presbyterian church.

His genial and obliging disposition will make him a congenial friend for all those having business at the treasurer's office.

LATE NEWS DOTS.

News comes of a hot fight of many hours near Manila.

Volunteers for the Philippine war can not be accepted as organized bodies from states, but must enlist as regulars.

Spain has parted with the last of her possessions by ceding the Caroline Islands, the Ladrone and Pelew Islands to Germany.

A horrible story comes from Alaska of prospectors in their mad hunt for gold, reduced to starvation, ate the body of a comrade and themselves afterwards perished.

Miss Julia Radel, of Georgetown, a graduate of Dickinson Law School, after a successful examination, was admitted at Sunbury to practice in the courts of Northumberland county.

In the great street car strike going on in Cleveland for a week, women hurled bricks in a riot; a motorman was felled at his post by a missile, and policemen on guard were knocked down.

In Mt. Carmel an armless man stole a boy to help him on a begging tour. The man was caught after a long tramp. The heartless cripple beat his little captive in a terrible manner, and forced him to drink and rob.

Bold thieves robbed the barn safe of the Philadelphia Park Trolley Company early on Monday morning, getting away with \$4000. There were some 12 masked men who held up the employees in the barn, bound them with wires and then robbed the safe, when they bid the wire bound men good-bye.

While playing near home in Trenton, a three year old daughter was picked up by a tall, well dressed man who ran off with her. A howling mob followed in pursuit, men, women and children, who pelted him with stones. The man dropped the child, and darting up an alley leaped a fence and disappeared.

Unfair Criticism.

Somebody very aptly rises to remark what a howl would go up if the newspaper were to criticize the individual as freely as many people criticize the newspaper. Every issue of a live and reputable newspaper is a mantle of charity, and the matter left out—truth, not gossip of dames—would often more than equal in volume the matter published. If any editor could get out a cold fact edition some day, and get up a tall tree and watch the result—whew! What a panic there would be.

Presbyterian Services.

There will be services in the Presbyterian church at Centre Hall next Sabbath morning at 10.30 o'clock, and at Centre Hall at 3 p. m.

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS.

MATTERS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Gleanings and Clipping from our Exchanges to Interest All Our Readers.—Founded after Many Years.

While working in his garden Monday of last week Henry Crouse, of Aaronsburg, struck with his hoe an article, which upon examination proved to be a handsome, solid gold locket. Upon cleaning off the dirt it was bright and in good condition, except the wires in the hinges. It contains a photo of a man on one side and a woman on the other; both faces are clear and distinct, but no one can remember any parties whom the pictures resemble. Both are dressed in neat but old fashioned clothing and they are strange to the oldest citizens of Aaronsburg. How long the locket has been in the garden is a mystery. Mr. Crouse has been residing there for thirty years or more, and he thinks it must have been there before he took possession. It is a valuable as well as a most interesting find.—Millheim Journal.

Summer Outings.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the summer of 1899:

To the north, including Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, the St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, Roberval (Lake St. John), the Saguenay, Au Sable Chasms, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and a daylight ride through the Highlands of the Hudson, July 22 to August 7. Rate, \$125; August 12 to 25, visiting same points as first tour except Roberval and the Saguenay. Rate, \$100 for the round trip, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Harrisburg. Proportionate rates from other points.

For itineraries and further information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. June 15-21

Men Wanted for Warfare.

Sergeant C. W. Rich, of the U. S. army recruiting station at Harrisburg, is now at the army in Bellefonte and is ready to examine applicants for admission into the regular army. All sound men between the ages of 18 and 35 are eligible, but minors must have parents' consent. Those applying may have their choice of going to Cuba, Puerto Rico or the Philippines. Already about ten men have been accepted from this county and they were speedily dispatched to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Will Protect the Merchants.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, has signed the bill which requires transient retail merchants in boroughs to pay a license of not less than \$25 nor more than \$300 a month, the amount to be taxed by council. In townships the license for such dealers will be \$25 a month and is made payable to the county treasurer for the use of the school funds of that township. The act requires that all licenses must be renewed monthly. There is a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$200 for failure to obtain the license.

Improvements.

Dr. W. A. Jacobs has erected a handsome new porch to his property, which is quite a creditable addition. Miss Lizzie Runkle has also made an addition to her residence by putting up a large porch.

The Grangers are putting their Arcadia in shape and have had a gang of men putting the finishing touches to the building and cleaning up the debris around the place.

Beginning to Ripen.

What grain was left to grow by the Dakota blizzard last winter, has come to heads, and is beginning to turn to that shade of yellow when the harvester gets in his good hard work. There are some fields in the valley which will have good crops, but there are many others from which little more than the seed will be cut. Other crops are looking fairly well.

A Good Location.

Wm. Colyer, our enterprising citizen who has done more for the improvement of Centre Hall than any other, has a desirable location in his factory building for any firm which wants to install a planing mill or other industry. He has power and all shafting in place.

Schools Closed.

The summer terms of select school taught by Prof. B. M. Wageneller and Miss Anna Bartholomew closed yesterday.

New Party Rules.

The following, introduced by D. F. Fortney, Esq., were unanimously adopted by the Democratic County Convention, Tuesday of last week:

Resolved, that we recommend to the party, when in mass-meeting assembled, that Rule No. 2, of the rules governing the election of delegates to the County Convention, be amended to read as follows, to wit:

The election for delegates to represent the different districts in the annual Democratic County Convention shall be held at the usual place of holding the general elections for each district on the Saturday preceding the first Tuesday of June in each and every year, beginning at three o'clock p. m., on said day, and continuing until seven p. m. The delegates so elected shall meet in County Convention in the Court House at Bellefonte on the Tuesday following at twelve (12) o'clock M.

Resolved, that we also adopt as additional to the rules now governing the delegate elections of the Democratic party the following, to be known as Rule No. 17, is:

No person shall be voted for as a candidate at any delegate election held under the rules heretofore adopted, or if voted for such votes shall not be counted, for such person or persons, unless he shall, at least, three weeks preceding the day on which said delegate elections are to be held, have his name registered as a candidate for the office, which he desires to be voted for, in a book kept by the Chairman of the County Committee for that purpose, and shall also pledge himself in such form as the said chairman shall prescribe to support the principles and abide by the rules and regulations of the party, and the decisions of its conventions.

18th. All candidates shall, at the time of registration, pay to the Chairman of the County Committee a fee of not less than two (\$2) dollars nor more than seven (\$7) dollars to be graded according to the emoluments of the office, to be used in defraying the expense of the delegate election.

For Health and Economy.

Powder clogs the pores of the skin and renders the face coarse.

Cocoon oil thickens and darkens the eyebrows.

Wear your hat as little as possible if your hair is weak.

A penny worth of oxalic acid in water cleans straw hats.

Daily exercise with light dumbbells cures round backs.

Candles and soap improve by keeping, and last a long time when hardened.

Never use glycerine alone on the face.

Girls should keep their chins up when they walk.

Castor oil rubbed into shoe leather renders it soft.

White of egg beaten up in coffee acts as cream.

Use old newspapers to brighten up tinware.

Many women burnish their hair with a silk handkerchief.

Marrying Filipino Girls.

According to a letter received in Pittsburg, the American soldier boys are likely to surprise a few of the girls they left behind. The writer, a soldier, says:

"There are quite a number of our soldiers here (at Cavite) that are marrying native women. It seems very peculiar to me that there should be any attraction between people who are so different. Every few days we are called out to serenade a wedding party where one of our soldier friends is the groom. The marrying of the Filipino women seems to be contagious, and is spreading rapidly."

Festival.

A festival will be held by the Plum Grove Union Sunday school, Saturday evening, July 1, 1899, in the grove by the Plum Grove school house, when ice cream, cake, etc., will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

A Little While.

Yet a little while to be Here, where thorniest ways I see; Aching hearts and feet that roam Day by day are nearing home; Home, across the river's tide, Somewhere on the other side.

Sure, the rose blooms o'er the thorn; Night is nothing to the morn; There is somewhere in the sod Lilies of the love of God. There is rest o'er the deserts wide Somewhere on the other side.

—Atlanta Constitution.

Haymaking is the next in order. The apple crop may be some less than average.

Our townsman, A. S. Kerlin, is too ill to leave home.

The Sons of Veterans will have a big time on Grange Park, July 4.

All crop prospects, in this county, remain good, wheat excepted.

Of huckleberries and blackberries there will be a full crop.

Joe Lutz left Lewisburg and again becomes a Centre Haller.

Since beginning of the week weather has swung around from cool to hot.

From 17th to 24th it was cool enough for frosts had not cloudy nights prevented.

The Centre Hall creamery company contemplates drilling a well for its water supply.

Thieves entered the house of C. H. Rachau, at Madisonburg, one day last week and stole \$29.

In spite of poor crop reports for the United States and Russia, wheat keeps down. Who is doing this?

The Zion, Milesburg and Coleville bands will do the blowing at Lock Haven's 4th of July celebration.

The Clearfield primaries on Saturday went in favor of the Kerr wing and against the Savage wing.

The masons had a social spread in their hall Monday evening. Neighborhood, the baker, was the caterer.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, June 25: Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2 p. m.; Tusseyville, 7 p. m.

James B. Strohm, of Potter, announces himself as a Republican candidate for Register. Jim will take among Republicans.

Quay and corruption or purity and honesty in public affairs? how will the Republicans declare in this county through their next convention?

Last week the sawmill on the farm of Stewart Group, near Rauchtown, Clinton county, was destroyed by fire. Some of the lumber was also burned.

Our most venerable citizen, Daniel Fleisher, who enjoyed a remarkably robust life up to his patriarchal years, is now frail in health—may he yet be spared many days.

The Meadows cattle trouble seems to be over. About 40 head died. Some are of the opinion that poison, from some unknown hand was put where the cattle got it while feeding.

From the utterances that fall, it appears that the sober second thought is gradually coming to the surface telling that a great wrong and blunder had been committed to subserve spite.

Mrs. C. S. McCormick, of Lock Haven, a cousin of Mrs. Joshua Potter, has been appointed commissioner by Gov. Stone, to represent the ladies' department of our state at the Paris Exposition.

While standing in the Aaronsburg Lutheran basement on Sunday morning, 11, Absalom Musser was stricken down with paralysis. Al Bower took him home in a private conveyance and he has been confined to his bed since.

Thursday evening, after the showers, many fishermen visited Harter's Redmill dam and Sinking creek, after snappers, suckers, eels, catfish, chubs, anything that would bite; some had fair catches.

A Millheim citizen informs us that they are all at sea over the question of water works. The experience of our town is what they fear. But, if there is a total absence of malice the good people down there may have pleasant steering.

A medical expert on snake bites asserts that the effects of a rattlesnake bite can be checked if it is properly treated within 18 hours. He further states an immediate sucking of the wound is the surest cure. Whiskey, he asserts, is not an antidote, as many suppose, since, being a stimulant, it quickens the circulation and carries the poison rapidly through the system.

AGUINALDO'S INDIANS.

Promised All the American Heads They Could Carry.

Important evidence bearing upon the question of responsibility for the outbreak of hostilities in the Philippines on February 4 comes to Harper's Weekly as a part of the correspondence sent by Mr. G. W. Peters. It shows that even the most brutal of the auxiliaries in Aguinaldo's army were informed of the intention to supply them with "all the American heads they could carry home" long before the attack was begun or war declared.

Looking from his prison window in the town of Calocan, on the first day of February, Mr. Peters made a sketch of the Igorrotes. A score of these savages, fully armed, and with their naked bodies painted in various colors, forced their way into his cell in the Calocan prison, where for several hours they practiced on him the preliminary motions in their favorite methods of putting enemies to death. This was, of course, in the nature of a rehearsal, but there seemed at the time no sufficient reason for believing that the performance would be long delayed. The "twenty howling savage devils," to adopt the phrase used by the correspondent, were dancing about him for hours, now touching him with the points of their spears, now threatening to cut him down with their machetes, and again swinging their terrible lita (a kind of battle-axe or tomahawk) so that its keen edge barely grazed his neck. Then followed an unmistakable representation of thrusting the long point of the axe into the occiput and carrying away the head in triumph. Mr. Peters thinks it probable that they would have killed him, but for the opportune arrival of a Filipino captain. This native officer was, as regards his personal appearance, scarcely more attractive or reassuring than the confessed savages; but, after drawing his sword, brandishing it in the artist's face, and uttering threats against Americans as a class, he proceeded to advise the Igorrotes not to kill the prisoner forthwith, but to wait for a little while; and he promised them that they should have all the American heads they could carry home as soon as war was declared—which would be in a few days.

After this ordeal Mr. Peters was taken to Malolos, at that time the capital of the Philippine government, where he was again imprisoned, and informed that he might expect to be condemned as a spy. Many friends interceded for him, however, and with the aid of General Otis his release was effected on the day before hostilities commenced.

The Igorrotes are masters as yet on the western coast of Luzon. Just above the gulf of Lingayen. They have been made the theme of a good deal of descriptive writing recently, but nothing seems more worthy of attention than the direct observations of the correspondent of Harper's weekly who saw Aguinaldo's recruits from this little known region of Calocan—perhaps some of the men who were given a "post of honor" in front of an American battery on Feb. 5.

The Moqui Pueblos.

The Moqui or Moqui pueblos are seven in number—Orabi, Shungopevi, Shipaulovi, Mishongnovi, Wolpi, Sichi-omovi and Teva (also called Hano)—and are the citadels of a region which the Spaniards in the sixteenth century named the province of Tusayan. They are not to be confounded with the "Seven Cities of Cibola," whose imaginary treasures attracted the plundering conquerors, now known to be Zuni. They are reached by two days' journey to the north from Canon Diablo, Holbrook or Winslow, and by longer routes from Flagstaff or from Gallup, in New Mexico. Like Acoma, they are perched on the crests of lofty mesas, and formerly were well nigh inaccessible, their only approach being by narrow, precipitous trails. In modern times less difficult paths have been constructed, such fortress homes being no longer needful for defense.

The conservative Moquis continue to cling to their high dwelling place. They are industrious, thrifty, orderly, and peaceful, and are probably the best-entertained people in the world. Subsisting almost wholly by agriculture in an arid region of uncertain crops, they find abundant time between their labors for elaborate ceremonials, like the intensely dramatic snake dance, grim and startling, a liberal allowance of rattlesnakes being employed as messengers to carry petitions to the gods who are supposed to have power over the rain clouds.—Chicago Record.

Rows on a Coolie Ship.

We were half through our lunch in the saloon, when we heard some most horrible yells and cries of "Ta! ta!" (Fight! fight!) "Hullo!" the captain said, "another jolly row downstairs. You stay where you are. You'll find a loaded revolver in my room, for use if any one attempts to molest you." So, lighting his pipe and calling his dog, a fierce looking English bull, he went on deck to see what was the matter. Broken basins and lumps of firewood were flying in all directions, and knives were drawn—great ugly looking things. The captain elbowed his way among the coolies, giving first one and then another a dig in the ribs. One fearful looking coolie, whom they had just doctored, aimed a blow at him with a broken basin; but the dog was too quick for him, and brought the fellow down on his back and held him there. The two principal offenders were caught, their heads banged together until they were brought to quietness, then an explanation asked. Of course, every one wanted to talk and explain at once, but the captain held up his hand and there was silence, then called one man after another, and heard what each had to say, through an interpreter. The row was caused by one man

wanting to light his pipe at an opium smoker's lamp. The most trivial things cause most violent fights. I said to the captain when it was over, "Are you not afraid?" "Well," he replied, "to confess the truth I am; but to show the least fear among a crowd like that or to lose your temper, would never do. But I'm getting used to it; these rows occur every time we have coolies, some worse than others."—Chambers's Journal.

An Old English Sport.

It will doubtless be a surprise to many to know that the ancient sport of falconry still flourishes to some extent in England. There have always been some few men who devoted themselves to the sport, but in the year 1863 it was notably revived. In that year the Hon. C. Duncombe, with one Robert Barr as his falconer, in company with Major Fisher, commenced rook-hawking on Salisbury plain jointly. In the following year, owing to some popularity which the newly revived sport attained, a club was formed and given the name of the Old Hawking club. The chief sport of the club was then, as now, indulged in on the Wilts downs in March and April, and was principally rook-hawking. In 1872 the club was reorganized on a larger and wider basis, and a first-class team of hawks, eyeses and passage hawks suitable for any sort of hawking has ever since that date been maintained. The quarry killed in a year is surprising when it is remembered that few if any of the general public know of the existence of the club at all. For 1887 the figures stand as follows: Rooks, 209; magpies, 13; grouse, 95; black game, 2; partridges, 114; rabbits, 112; pheasants, 5; hare, 1; and various, 25, making a good total of 576. Besides this and other clubs which have sprung up there are various establishments, as well as amateurs, who keep a few hawks, which they manage with marked ability and show great sport, though on a small scale.—Correspondence in Chicago Record.

Traveling in Alaska.

I have seen many pictures of the manner in which the Eskimos travel, and the man is generally seated comfortably on the sled cracking a whip, and the dogs are going at a smart gallop; but we soon found that picture to be a delusion and a snare. Journeying in the Arctic regions consists mostly in pushing behind the sled, for the poor little animals frequently have to be helped over the rough places and in going up hill or any rise in the ground. Where there is no beaten trail—as was the case most of the distance we traveled—the dogs have nothing to guide them, and one man is obliged to run ahead. He generally runs some distance, and then walks until the head team comes up with him, when he runs on again. When the snow is hard and the road level, the dogs, with an average load, will maintain a trot which is too fast for a man to walk, and not so fast as he can run. By alternately running and walking, one does not become greatly fatigued. Natives who travel from village to village are so accustomed to this mode of travel that they can keep it up all day without showing signs of fatigue.—Harper's Magazine.

A Cute Thief.

A story bearing upon the ingenuity of the London thief relates to the late Sir James Ingham. A charge of watch robbery was preferred by a gentleman against an individual who had traveled in the same carriage with him from Bournemouth, but in the end it was found that the watch had not been stolen, but had been left home by the prosecutor. To mollify the innocent man, Sir James said: "It is a most remarkable occurrence. To show, however, how liable we all are to make these mistakes, I was under the impression when I left my house at Kensington this morning that I put my watch, which, I may mention, is an exceedingly valuable one, in my pocket, but arriving at this court I found that I must have left it at home by mistake." While business was proceeding an old thief at the back of the court went out, jumped into a handsome cab, drove off to Sir James Ingham's residence, and, by representing himself as a bona-fide messenger, obtained possession of the watch, which has never been heard of since.—Boston Globe.

Missouri Marksmanship.

During an examination before a justice of the peace in a North Missouri town a young soldier, in all the glory of Uncle Sam's uniform and highly polished buttons, was on the stand. He was a prosecuting witness against a party who was charged with assault with intent to kill. The young soldier readily admitted that when the defendant opened fire on him he skeddaddled. The defendant's counsel satirically asked him: "I believe you are a United States soldier—belong to the regular army?" "Yes, sir." "You went down South with the cavalry to kill Spaniards?" "Yes, sir." "They gave you a rifle, cartridges, sword and all that sort of thing?" "Yes, sir, they did all that." "And yet when you came back home you ran like a rabbit at the sight of a gun?" "Yes, sir, and I will tell you why. A Mauser rifle in the hands of a Spaniard is not nearly as deadly a weapon as an ordinary double-barrel shotgun with a Missouri farmer at the breech; that is why I ran. If you want to know."—Kansas City Journal.

How to Obtain Sleep.

A heavy meal should not be eaten just before going to bed, but light lunch frequently aids a worried person in getting to sleep. Read an exciting book for half an hour and rub the feet briskly just before retiring.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Bolts for Hearing Trees—A Remedy for Chicken Cholera—Gophers in Corn Fields, etc.

Bolts for Hearing Trees. The Maine station recommends that when trees are broken by heavy loads of either fruit in summer or ice in winter that the prevention of it would be a great deal better than a cure. They suggest that when bad crotches are found to exist in trees of ten or more years old they should be braced by means of an iron bolt. Much damage, they claim, may be avoided if bolts are used in season.

A Remedy for Chicken Cholera. A successful handler of poultry gives the following remedy for cholera: Confine the sick fowls in a separate pen. Place a half-gallon crock in this pen; fill this with water and to this add indigo, one-half ounce; chlorate of potash, twenty grains. Feed them nothing for three days and give them no other drink. When the bowels have become better give them soaked bread. Carbolic acid is also a good preventive. Stir a teaspoonful of the acid in a gallon of the drinking water given to the fowls, and allow them access to no other water. Observe the strictest cleanliness, and disinfect by sprinkling chloride of lime and quicklime about the runs in the houses.

Fertilizing the Tomato.

The tomato is an important crop in some sections. The crop in some of the States is valued at over \$1,000,000 a year. In such cases, of course, they are grown for canning purposes. To increase the yield of the tomato, therefore, there have been very careful experiments made to determine the best fertilizers. In all the tests made nitrate of soda has been shown to be an excellent fertilizer for this crop. In one experiment the application of nitrate of soda, at the rate of from 80 to 100 pounds per acre, increased the yield from 35 to 36 per cent., and brought extra returns of from \$17 to \$33 above the cost of applying the fertilizer. It has been noticed, too, that the use of nitrate of soda and of barnyard manure results in a more solid tomato. Results, however, depend upon the character of the soil. Fertile sandy loam always responds freely to the application of nitrate of soda. On light clay loam this fertilizer does not always prove satisfactory, especially when there has been no manuring the previous year. The fertilizing elements needed for the tomato, as well as the extent of drain which the crop makes upon the soil, are told by a report which says that the fertilizing ingredients removed from the land by a crop of 10 tons of fresh tomatoes were determined by the Maryland station to be as follows: 31.9 pounds of nitrogen, 9.2 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 53.8 pounds of potash. These quantities of nitrogen and of phosphoric acid are nearly the same as would be removed by 25 bushels of wheat, but the crop of tomatoes removed about six and a half times as much potash as would the crop of wheat.—Henry Sommers in the Epitomist.

Crops for Pastures.

Pastures are either natural or artificial. Natural pastures are those which are indigenous to the country. They cover the ground in the open prairie when first occupied by the settler, and they grow, as it were, spontaneously in forest areas where the forest is cut away. The former are usually spoken of as native prairie pastures, and though succulent and nutritious while they last, the season of their succulence is brief. The latter, the artificial pastures, composed mainly of blue grass and white clover, are superior to the former, inasmuch as they furnish succulent food Spring and Fall, whereas the former only furnish it in the Spring or early Summer.

If, therefore, our stock is to have suitable pastures during all their growing seasons, these must be grown in an artificial way. Some of these pasture crops may be grown on the upland and some in the bottom lands or in sloughs. The former include winter rye, timothy and clover, mixed grains, sorghum, corn, the Dwarf Essex rape and Australian brome, and the latter include temporary or permanent pastures sown with certain natural grasses. These will be considered separately.

Winter rye is mentioned first, since it is the earliest pasture that we can have in our State. Sown at the rate of two and one-half bushels per acre, late in August or early in September, it may be made to furnish abundant pasture from the opening of Spring to well on in May. When pasturing it, keep it cropped reasonably short, since as soon as it is allowed to joint its power to produce pasture that will be reduced is gone. But dairy cows in milk should only be pastured on it during a few hours of the forenoon lest it taint the milk.

Timothy and clover pasture will be ready as soon as the rye pasture is done. Sometimes it is not easy to get a stand of these because of dry weather. Let us look at this question for a moment. These grasses usually start well in the Spring, but fall later in a dry season. Why do they fail? They fail from want of moisture. The crops amid which they grow take the moisture and overshadow them, hence when the crop is cut and dry weather follows, the grasses perish. Let us heed the lesson and try to grow them without undue shade, and on land that will hold moisture. These conditions will be found most perfectly on corn ground only sired on the surface in preparing it for the crop and

when the grass seeds are sown with crops of winter rye and barley.

Next in adaptation comes wheat, and after wheat oats. Winter rye stools less than other kinds of grain, hence it does not shade the grasses so completely. It is also cut early and the grasses are exposed before the hottest and driest season. The seed also can be sown early on winter rye, and if covered with the harrow will be much more sure to grow. Barley stools less than wheat, is less tall, thus letting in more sunlight, and is also cut earlier than any other kind of grain. When grass seeds are sown with wheat or oats on Spring plowed land and the season turns dry, they are almost sure to fail.—Professor Thomas Shaw in Farm, Field and Fireside.

The Dairy Cow's Food.

With a view to getting the most out of the dairy cow a good, sensible system must be followed in feeding. Proper feeding must begin with the calf, and continue right through her life. If the calf is not a propitious one it is better to dispose of her and devote the attention to others. If she is worth rearing for the dairy she is worth all the attention that can be bestowed upon her. That is the theory we must go on, writes E. P. Smith in The Germantown Telegraph. The calf should be growing steadily, so that at two years she is ready to begin her life work. If allowed to go beyond this period she will use the food given to her to lay on fat. This is not desirable. The dairyman must fight against this continually.

When she is fresh a slight grain ration should be fed to her, and this should be gradually increased until she is on her full ration. A full ration means all that the animal will eat without waste. No waste of food should be tolerated an instant. Find out just how much she will eat up clean, and let that be the daily ration. The proper proportion of this ration should be two-thirds fodder and one-third grain. This rule can invariably be followed with great success. Too much grain is not good for dairy cows. Beyond a certain point the grain will not increase the milk flow at all, and in the end a heavy grain ration stimulated the cows to wonderful exertions, and then they gave way, and they could never repeat the record. Some of them were practically ruined.

The proper feed balance for a dairy cow of one thousand pounds should be from ten to twelve pounds of digestible carbohydrates and two and a half pounds of protein. This should be furnished her, but if she does not eat it all take it away and reduce the quantity. If she eats it all watch her to see if it agrees with her, and if she appears to digest it all right. Protein and carbohydrates are found in many foods, and a variety is essential to the health of the animals. Make as great a change in the feed and location of the cows as possible, and they will appreciate it.—Dairy World.

One or Two Breeds of Poultry.

After one has experimented and satisfied himself that a certain breed is the best and most profitable, would it be advisable to pin his faith to one breed to the exclusion of all others, or would it pay better to raise two or three of the best? This question has been raised many times at the institutes, and a variety of answers have been given in the hearing of the writer. Personally, I think that two breeds as a rule are better than one, no matter how fine a breed it may be. If one expects to make use of the poultry either for the table or market the value of two breeds is greater. It is possible to find both good layers and good roasters and broilers in the same breed; but it is better to select one breed for the eggs and another for the flesh. The flesh-carrying breeds should be considered chiefly in the light of their speciality, and then according to the number of eggs they lay. The latter quality cannot be ignored even when they are raised primarily for their flesh. The eggs must help to pay for their keep while they are growing.

A good plan is to raise a breed that will produce the greatest number of eggs and then have a few that are noted for their flesh. How to do this is easy if one studies the different qualities of the various leading breeds on the market. The Plymouth Rocks are first-class layers, and they also make excellent roasters and broilers. Probably they come the nearest to the general-purpose fowl of any in existence. The Wyandottes, on the other hand, are excellent layers, but they would hardly be recommended for roasters or broilers. In other respects these two breeds are very similar. The Leghorns have qualities very similar to the Wyandottes. They are excellent layers, but hardly to be recommended as roasters.

Either two of these combinations is good. The Plymouth Rocks are equal to any for laying, and the Leghorns or Wyandottes are equally good in this respect. Then if roasters are needed for one reason or another there is a supply on hand from the Plymouth Rocks. So to my thinking at least two or three of such breeds will give better satisfaction than only one.—Anne C. Webster in The Cultivator.

A Dove Tale.

Mrs. Haslup, wife of Mr. Louis P. Haslup, a former member of the House of Delegates, who lives at Ellicott City, Md., is the owner of a pet pigeon which has developed remarkable appreciation of music, if not real musical talent. He is especially fond of the piano and tune is played to perch himself on the instrument to hear it. More than that, he invariably bows and sways his head like a baton to keep time to the tune, and utters a regular and well-modulated coo as his audible contribution to the entertainment.

A BATTLE ROYAL.

It Took Place Between Five Texas Steers and Seven Wolves.

"A friend of mine who had a cattle ranch at Shively Springs, about a hundred miles north of Yankton, N. D.," writes a correspondent of the Sun, "saw a battle royal between five Texas steers and seven wolves. It was in February, just after a blizzard, and there was two feet of snow on the ground on a level. With the steers were two cows and three yearlings. They had been running south before the storm, and coming to a little knoll blown bare by the wind, had all lain down to rest. They were so still that the ranchman had to ride near them to satisfy himself that they were not dead. Finding that none of his own stock was in the bunch, he rode away. He had gone a mile, when, looking back, he saw seven gray wolves that had come out of the head of the canon near by and were making toward the cattle. With his field glass he could get an excellent view of the wolves and follow closely all their movements. They were having a hard time to make their way through the snow, sinking in it to their bellies at every jump, but they kept on until they were within a few yards of the bare spot where the cattle were lying, when they all drew together and made a survey of the field, then started on, widening out into line as they did so. Up to this time none of the cattle had moved, but now one of the cows and a steer rose to their feet and faced the wolves, shaking their horns, and some of the others were getting up as the wolves struck the bare spot.

"Three of the wolves jumped in front of the steer and the cow, feinting to attack them and so keeping their attention engaged, while the other four sprang upon one of the yearlings just getting to its feet and pulled it down. The ranchman could see the four wolves together upon the yearling, and then the rest of the cattle coming all to their feet shut them from his view. The cattle were stiff and slow in their movements, but the four steers at once closed in on the four wolves about the yearling and drove them from their prey. The wolves had no trouble in getting away from the horns, and instead of quitting the field, they kept to the bare spot—it was about half an acre in extent—racing round the cattle and feinting to attack them on every side, but racing away whenever a steer made for them in earnest. While four of them kept the attention of the other cattle, three of the wolves, coming together as if at a signal, leaped upon another of the yearlings, one seizing it by the throat and the other two tearing at its gambrels. The yearling went down under the wolves, and then two or three of the steers, charging as before, drove them off.

"The aim of the wolves plainly was to disable the two weaker animals, knowing that they would eventually fall to them when the others moved away. But the cattle were getting warmed to their work, and after five minutes of fighting there was little of the stiffness that they had at first displayed. The wolves, keeping still to the bare spot where there was clear running, had all they wanted to do to avoid the rushes of the steers, who charged whenever one of them came to a standstill. Then one of the wolves was driven out into the snow, and as he floundered in a circuit, trying to get back to bare ground, a long-legged Texan, minding the snow no more than if it had been feathers, rushed and overtook him, and in a moment more had the wolf on his horns. One shake of the head and the wolf went flying twenty feet and the steer was on hand when he tumbled to gore and trample him to death. This set the pace for fighting, and in ten minutes more four of the wolves were dead, two of them being chased into the snow and killed as the first had been and the other being hemmed in among the cattle, where he went three or four times into the air clear of their heads before they quit tossing him. At this the other three wolves took to the snow and made the best pace they could for the canon. A white steer that already had done its full share of the fighting, charged after them, tossed one of them to one side, and, keeping on to the next one, gored him to death. The third one had so much of a start that the steer did not follow him, but came back to the herd.

"It was two days later before the ranchman could take time to come back to the scene of the fight. One of the yearlings was lying dead on the spot of bare ground; the rest of the cattle were gone. There were five dead wolves in sight and a sixth was found just within the canon, which was as far as he managed to crawl. The pack were practically wiped out—taken, so to speak, in their own trap."

Rice Culture in Louisiana.

The development of rice growing in Calcasieu, Acadia and the neighboring parishes dates back only fifteen years. Previous to that time the prairie section of southwest Louisiana was principally given up to pasturing cattle. Land was sold as low as ten cents an acre, and seldom went above fifty cents. The first farm devoted to the growing of rice, and containing 300 acres of land, was bought by a farmer from Iowa for \$30, and is valued today at \$30,000. He made the experiment of raising rice on it, and it proved a great success. The work of harvesting the crop had formerly to be done by hand, and that was, of course, very expensive. The Western farmers who followed the pioneer were accustomed to the use of a great deal of agricultural machinery in cultivating their crops, and soon modified the old system. The prairie crop is cultivated almost entirely with machinery, and the result has been to reduce the cost of cultivation to a minimum. Probably no crop is cultivated more cheaply. During the past year a great im-

provement has been made in the rice section by the development and improvement of the irrigation system. Large pumps are used, and immense canals or aqueducts have been constructed, assuring an abundant supply of water for all, and bringing thousands of acres under cultivation in rice. There are now eighty-four of these irrigation canals in southwest Louisiana, extending hundreds of miles through the rice district and assuring an ample supply of water. They are kept full by pumps which elevate the water from the bayous, and each canal will irrigate from 1,000 to 20,000 acres of land.—New York Sun.

MANILA'S GAIETY.

Driving on the Calasda to the Music of a Spanish Band.

In the sixteenth century, writes Rosalie Kaufman in the St. Nicholas, during a battle with one of the Philippine tribes, Magellan, the great Spanish explorer, was killed. He discovered the islands, and tried to land, but was prevented from landing by the Indians. A few years later Legaspi, a Spaniard, was more fortunate, and with half a dozen monks, landed on the island of Luzon and founded the city of Manila. Manila is built on both sides of the Pasig River, which is spanned by massive stone bridges. In the old town, or Manila proper, there are some fine public buildings, but no shops; consequently there is a constant stream of people and vehicles over the bridges to and from Binondo, where all the business is carried on. In this quarter there are rows of shops kept, for the most part, by Chinese, though some are owned by Europeans and Americans. They are low-framed structures, with heavy awnings to the edge of the sidewalk as a protection against the sun; and they are so small that one has to stay outside, and goods are shown over the counter, which extends across the doorway. Among the lower classes in the islands, an entire family will live in a hut containing just one room. The furniture consists of a mat and a mosquito netting.

But the wealthy people have attractive homes. Many of these are on the banks of the river; and all have gardens filled with luxuriant vines, ornamental trees and gorgeous flowers. These gardens extend to the water, where there are landing places for small boats. The houses are raised several feet from the ground, on thick blocks of stone or wood, which makes them cooler and at the same time drier, especially where the soil is marshy. They have no glass windows, because the light would be too glaring, but sliding frames with thin shell panes temper the light and admit plenty of fresh air. One is struck by the order and cleanliness of these houses. Even the floors shine like mirrors, for they are rubbed twice a day with plantain leaves. These are the dwellings of the mestizos, who are part Chinese and part Spanish.

One of the favorite amusements of the people is driving on the Calasda. During the day the fashionable promenade is deserted, because the heat is so intense that only working-people ever venture out between eight o'clock in the morning and four in the afternoon. But in the evening all is gaiety and fun on the Calasda, where a fine band of Spanish musicians used to play as the carriages, horsemen and pedestrians moved along, nodding and chatting, and frequently halting to listen to the music. Sometimes the ladies stroll about wearing gaudy colors and rich jewels. Their thick black hair hangs loose, and is made glossy by being smeared with coconut oil. On their heads are jeweled combs and artificial flowers. Suddenly, when the frolic is at its height, and just as the sun disappears behind the hills, the city church-bells chime and profound silence ensues. It is time for vespers. The men take off their hats; everybody kneels or bows in a devotional manner and prays. The bells ring again; the music starts up, the procession continues, and the gaiety increases.

The Rails.

This large and interesting family of marsh-inhabiting birds contains about one hundred and eighty members, of which fourteen inhabit North America. Eight species visit the regions of the great lakes and the Atlantic seaboard, and four of them are deemed worthy of the sportsman's attention. These four species include the king-rail, the clapper rail, the Virginia rail and the sora. The yellow rail and the little black rail are too rare and too small to rank as game birds.

The sora, or Carolina rail, differs broadly in coloration from the sober brown of its immediate relatives. It measures about nine inches in length, and has rather striking markings when in the full spring plumage. It is a summer resident, its range including "temperate" North America, most common east of the great plains. It goes south in the winter, to the West Indies and northern South America. The nest is made in cover upon the ground, the eggs being drab with darker markings. It breeds from the Middle States northward. Its flesh is rather dainty in flavor. Among its more common names, and it is a much-named bird, are rail, rail-bird, Carolina crane, common rail, sora rail, English rail, chicken-bill, and sore.

The most common method of shooting this bird is at high tide from the bow of a boat which is poled through the flooded cover by a man in the stern. This sport has many eager followers, but the shooting is almost too easy for experts to enthrall over. A light 12-gauge, or something smaller, will answer all purposes. In the south the negroes have fun and make a trifle of money by "fire-hunting" for this rail with torches of fat-pine and whips of stiff brush.—Oxley.

Of every 100 school-children in London sixty-five leave school between their tenth and eleventh years.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, Editor

TERMS.—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, \$2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. June 22

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF, CYRUS BRUNGART, Millheim
TREASURER, WM. T. SPEER, Bellefonte
REGISTER, A. G. ARCHER, Ferguson Twp
RECORDER, J. C. HARPER, Bellefonte
COMMISSIONER, DANIEL HECKMAN, Penner Twp
PHILIP H. MEYER, Harris Twp
AUDITOR, JOHN H. BECK, Walker Twp
W. H. TIBBENS, College Twp
CORONER, Dr. W. U. IRWIN, Huston Twp

A police census taken in Chicago makes its population 2,088,043.

Any one who can't vote for farmer Creasey does not want an honest man for state treasurer.

Men of all parties pronounce the Democratic county ticket a good and strong one. Correct.

Ink-makers are organizing a Trust. Now's the time to write 'em down as thieves in their own ink.

Senator Flinn, leader of the insurgents, is confident that when the next legislature is chosen, Quay will be forever laid out.

The Table Trust has advanced the price of tables and chairs 15 per cent. After the blessing at your meals then bless the Trusts.

No funds for the schools—thousands for remodeling, elevating, china and silverware, and mantling the executive mansion! That's Stone.

The Republican runners recorded for Recorder ready to run against Cal Harper, are, Jeff. Shaffer, Centre Hall; N. E. Robb and Samuel Miller, Bellefonte.

Hanna, the champion of trusts, says McKinley and Hobart will be re-nominated. Of course, for under these trusts will be as safe as are Alger and the rotten beef packers.

Neither the Democratic state convention, nor the Democratic county convention, both held last week, had the semblance of a boss or slate. Colonel Guffey would have no such work.

Republicans, just think! boss Quay and half dozen of his lieutenants are fixing upon the names for your next state ticket, and you'll have no other say than to march up to the polls and vote his slate.

How can there be harmony in the Republican party when Stone, owned by Quay, punishes every man and woman in office with removal unless they turn in and help elect Quay delegates? Don't be a slave.

Will the coming Republican state convention, be different from the past, in that there won't be a boss, no machine, no slate, no boodlers? Take a lesson from last week's Democratic convention.

If the Democrats got along in their state convention so magnificently last week without a boss, now let the Republicans try it too. Let Centre county Republicans at their approaching primaries say, 'We'll try it once without a boss.'

The Democratic state convention did grand work last week. Its platform and nominees are well spoken of by the entire independent press and by leading Republican organs, and the Democracy is proud of the work done. No boss, no slate, and perfect harmony.

George Barrow, the principal in the kidnapping of baby Clark, was sentenced to 14 years and 10 months' imprisonment. The jury, after being out about 25 minutes, rendered a verdict of guilty. Carrie Jones, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to four years, imprisonment. Right! right!

The mysterious effort made to create trouble in the re-nomination of Daniel Heckman for Commissioner, found a little foothold in this section, but it withered and died for want of rain. Innocent parties are often placed in a false position by such schemes.

That's the longest sword on record the machine threatens to use—reaching from Bellefonte to Philadelphia. If Harry Keller don't turn in for the machine in Centre county, his mother in Philadelphia is threatened with deputation as factory inspector to which Gov. Hastings appointed her.

Some 4000 men are to sail from San Francisco for Manila this week to reinforce General Otis' army.

The preachers of Eau Claire, Wis., on Sunday discussed the New Richmond cyclone. In nine pulpits the general sentiment expressed was that it was a mysterious dispensation of Providence, but Rev. Joseph Moran, of the Episcopal Church, said it was the devilish work of an unknown power and not the act of God.

Pingree, ex-governor of Wisconsin, in answer to an inquiry whether he will retire from politics, telegraphs: "It is the duty of every citizen to take part in politics. I do not intend to neglect my duty."

Quay and his lieutenants were at Atlantic City on Saturday and fixed on candidates for their state ticket. Say, what's the use in Centre county Republicans electing delegates to their state convention when the boss has, as usual, slated the ticket? Or, will they assert their manhood and repudiate the dictation of the boss?

Evidently Governor Stone is working to bring about harmony in the Republican party by removing from place every man and woman appointed by Governor Hastings. Perhaps another method would bring harmony much quicker—have some big stones hurled at Stone from each county before state convention meets.

Emperor William pronounces Germany invincible. At a regatta, on Sunday, he made the remark: "We know that the firm co-operation of a united Germany represents in the world an invincible power, which has to be reckoned with. The German people are like a thoroughbred horse, which suffers no one to bridle him, but will maintain the foremost place."

GRANGES AND THE SCHOOLS

Granges in different counties of the state have passed resolutions denouncing the action of Governor Stone, in cutting off one million dollars from the public schools, and other granges, not under machine influences and not silenced by pap or the expectation of pap, will follow in similar denunciation of this attack of the Quay machine upon the public schools.

The million dollars taken away from the schools, as is well known, went into the pockets of Quay henchmen, for junkets, padded pay rolls, new offices, increase of salaries, &c. The farmer must, in consequence, pay a higher school tax. In other words, the farmer must pony up now for boodle that went to corruptionists.

If any one has a right to complain it is the farmer.

None of the granges of this county have yet protested against this gross wrong. The Centre county granges were the first and loudest to demand a liberal appropriation for the public schools. Now that the machine boodlers, through Governor Stone owned by Quay, are about to rob the school fund, these granges should be prompt in proclaiming their protest, never so loud, against this wrong and outrage; this outrage that strikes direct at the scant purses of the farmer.

Grangers, file your protest, now that one of your fundamentals is being attacked by these enemies of the public weal!

All the friends of Education in the State are protesting against this wrong excepting John Hamilton who has been won over by dippe for his bread.

All the anti-machine Republicans are gaining fresh honors for denouncing this step by the machine's Governor.

All the leading Republican papers of the State, are protesting. The entire Democracy of the State, through its organizations, has protested against this plundering of the school funds to reward the henchmen of a boss.

Let the granges of this county speak out as loudly against this wronging of the schools as they originally did in favor of their upbuilding.

But, a protest is not enough. At the primaries to elect delegates to county and state conventions, see that no machine men are chosen—that's the all-important matter.

"Can an editor be a Christian?" is a query now going the rounds. We have tried the combination and found out negatively. An editor can be a hypocrite, but as for being an upright, straightforward, conscientious Christian—well, not however! It is his delinquent subscribers, and a few other deadbeats, that knock the props from under his feet, and brings his gray hairs in sorrow to the poorhouse.

Lightning Kills 10 Cows.

During a thunder shower in Sullivan county, a few days ago, a herd of Alderney cows, owned by W. E. Haines, of Williamsport, took refuge under a tree. Lightning struck the tree and ten of the cows were killed.

Stone Wants Thousands Spent on the New Mansion.

The new executive mansion at Harrisburg, built only four years ago in extravagant style, is not good enough for Governor Stone, and, in spite of a bankrupt treasury and a looted school fund, he proposes to enlarge it at an expense of thousands of dollars, and he relies upon the Quay machine to vote the money, which will come out of the depleted purses of the farmers. Another new capitol steal.

The contract awarded on Friday, calls for,

A \$5,000 elevator in the rear of the building, which another firm offered to put in for \$3,500;

To remodel the rear of the mansion;

To decorate the halls and stairways;

To enlarge the dining room windows;

An ornate mantel in the music room to cost \$750;

To further decorate the music room by luxurious oil paintings and marble busts;

For decorated china sets and a silver service.

Then there are many other things in the contract.

Cutting down the school fund and using the money to enlarge, re-decorate, and remodel the new and already extravagantly fine mansion! All this that henchmen and machine politicians may get jobs.

Verily, the taxpayers have a crushing Stone on their shoulders.

THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

Whether or not the President is counting the cost of the conquest of Luzon, says the Times, it may be said that others in high official position are doing so. General Otis, with 22,000 men, began an aggressive warfare on February 5, near Manila, drove the insurgents many miles into the interior, and finally returned to Manila on June 10, with the forces depleted and his army disheartened. He is now defending Manila with the aid of the navy.

In this campaign of four months 241 men were killed and 1,175 men wounded. The total casualties were 1,416. The list of sick soldiers and those dying from disease has not yet been obtained, except approximately. Upwards of 5,000 men have been disabled by disease and about 500 have died of disease.

It was estimated by high officials that the cost of the campaign has been \$1,000,000 each day, so that the total cost has been approximately \$120,000,000. Thus it appears that General Otis marched up the hill and then marched down again, at terrible cost in blood and treasure, and accomplished nothing, save to achieve his own beleaguement and leave the insurgents masters of the greater portion of the island. The plain fact of the matter is that the situation of the American forces on the island of Luzon is deplorable, and the condition of the soldiers is pitiable. The campaign of General Otis is a failure. The people of the country are at least awakening to the fact well known in the inner circles at Washington, that "something is wrong." That is all the people know at present. Back of this condition, which is gradually permeating the public mind, there are facts most gross, conditions most reprehensible, and plots well nigh as damnable as high treason. And yet, up to date, the people unsuspectingly trust their public servants and praise with adulation the head of the administration.

The hopes that the dire famine prevailing in seven or eight provinces of Russia, with a population upward of 11,000,000, would be ameliorated by the new crops within a couple of months, are now dashed to the ground, as it is officially admitted that the harvest is practically a failure. Owing to the protracted drought the crops have been scorched, and in large areas in the South they are not worth the cost of reaping, while the cold in the northern provinces has been almost equally damaging.

To add to the misery of the situation there is no hay and few vegetables, and the beet root, the principal crop in the province of Kieff, has been practically ruined. The whole situation promises to end in appalling disaster.

A Monster Piece of Iron.

On a Pennsylvania freight car Tuesday night the Bethlehem Steel company loaded one single piece of armor plate that weighed 112,056 pounds. It is to be used in a Russian battleship which the Cramps are building, and is one of the group of six mammoth pieces for the same ship. The same company also shipped Tuesday night plates for the superstructure of the Alabama to the Newport News. They are not so heavy.

Reduced Rates to Gettysburg.

On account of the dedication of the monument to General Reynolds at Gettysburg, July 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excursion tickets from points on its line in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, to Gettysburg, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on June 30 and July 1, good to return until July 5, inclusive.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25¢ & 50¢

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

MONEY

If you want to embezzle money, get a cashiership in a bank.

If you want to make money, get a job in a mint.

If you want to find money, go to Klondike.

But if you want to save money

BUY YOUR SHOES

of the

Potters Mills Bargain Store.

Nine pairs sold on the 27th. Six customers asked for same kind I had last year, shows that our goods speak for themselves.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of country produce.

All the Latest Styles in Men's and Boys Summer Hats.

Also a large line of everyday Straw Hats at unheard of values for the money.

Soap has advanced in market, but came down with us. We are now selling the largest 2-4-5c. Soap you ever saw.

Give us a trial and be convinced of low prices.

F. A. CARSON,
POTTERS MILLS, PA.

THE BEST OF THEM ALL!!

LIPPINCOTT'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Contains a complete novel in every number, in addition to a large quantity of useful and entertaining reading matter.

No continued stories, which are so objectionable to most readers.

It should be in every household. Subscription, \$3.00 per year.

Agents wanted in every town, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

HENCH & DRONGOLD'S

SAWMILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Backs. Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while back cut. Great saving in power and wear. Cutters of 120, 150, 180, 210, 240, 270, 300, 330, 360, 390, 420, 450, 480, 510, 540, 570, 600, 630, 660, 690, 720, 750, 780, 810, 840, 870, 900, 930, 960, 990, 1020, 1050, 1080, 1110, 1140, 1170, 1200, 1230, 1260, 1290, 1320, 1350, 1380, 1410, 1440, 1470, 1500, 1530, 1560, 1590, 1620, 1650, 1680, 1710, 1740, 1770, 1800, 1830, 1860, 1890, 1920, 1950, 1980, 2010, 2040, 2070, 2100, 2130, 2160, 2190, 2220, 2250, 2280, 2310, 2340, 2370, 2400, 2430, 2460, 2490, 2520, 2550, 2580, 2610, 2640, 2670, 2700, 2730, 2760, 2790, 2820, 2850, 2880, 2910, 2940, 2970, 3000, 3030, 3060, 3090, 3120, 3150, 3180, 3210, 3240, 3270, 3300, 3330, 3360, 3390, 3420, 3450, 3480, 3510, 3540, 3570, 3600, 3630, 3660, 3690, 3720, 3750, 3780, 3810, 3840, 3870, 3900, 3930, 3960, 3990, 4020, 4050, 4080, 4110, 4140, 4170, 4200, 4230, 4260, 4290, 4320, 4350, 4380, 4410, 4440, 4470, 4500, 4530, 4560, 4590, 4620, 4650, 4680, 4710, 4740, 4770, 4800, 4830, 4860, 4890, 4920, 4950, 4980, 5010, 5040, 5070, 5100, 5130, 5160, 5190, 5220, 5250, 5280, 5310, 5340, 5370, 5400, 5430, 5460, 5490, 5520, 5550, 5580, 5610, 5640, 5670, 5700, 5730, 5760, 5790, 5820, 5850, 5880, 5910, 5940, 5970, 6000, 6030, 6060, 6090, 6120, 6150, 6180, 6210, 6240, 6270, 6300, 6330, 6360, 6390, 6420, 6450, 6480, 6510, 6540, 6570, 6600, 6630, 6660, 6690, 6720, 6750, 6780, 6810, 6840, 6870, 6900, 6930, 6960, 6990, 7020, 7050, 7080, 7110, 7140, 7170, 7200, 7230, 7260, 7290, 7320, 7350, 7380, 7410, 7440, 7470, 7500, 7530, 7560, 7590, 7620, 7650, 7680, 7710, 7740, 7770, 7800, 7830, 7860, 7890, 7920, 7950, 7980, 8010, 8040, 8070, 8100, 8130, 8160, 8190, 8220, 8250, 8280, 8310, 8340, 8370, 8400, 8430, 8460, 8490, 8520, 8550, 8580, 8610, 8640, 8670, 8700, 8730, 8760, 8790, 8820, 8850, 8880, 8910, 8940, 8970, 9000, 9030, 9060, 9090, 9120, 9150, 9180, 9210, 9240, 9270, 9300, 9330, 9360, 9390, 9420, 9450, 9480, 9510, 9540, 9570, 9600, 9630, 9660, 9690, 9720, 9750, 9780, 9810, 9840, 9870, 9900, 9930, 9960, 9990, 10020, 10050, 10080, 10110, 10140, 10170, 10200, 10230, 10260, 10290, 10320, 10350, 10380, 10410, 10440, 10470, 10500, 10530, 10560, 10590, 10620, 10650, 10680, 10710, 10740, 10770, 10800, 10830, 10860, 10890, 10920, 10950, 10980, 11010, 11040, 11070, 11100, 11130, 11160, 11190, 11220, 11250, 11280, 11310, 11340, 11370, 11400, 11430, 11460, 11490, 11520, 11550, 11580, 11610, 11640, 11670, 11700, 11730, 11760, 11790, 11820, 11850, 11880, 11910, 11940, 11970, 12000, 12030, 12060, 12090, 12120, 12150, 12180, 12210, 12240, 12270, 12300, 12330, 12360, 12390, 12420, 12450, 12480, 12510, 12540, 12570, 12600, 12630, 12660, 12690, 12720, 12750, 12780, 12810, 12840, 12870, 12900, 12930, 12960, 12990, 13020, 13050, 13080, 13110, 13140, 13170, 13200, 13230, 13260, 13290, 13320, 13350, 13380, 13410, 13440, 13470, 13500, 13530, 13560, 13590, 13620, 13650, 13680, 13710, 13740, 13770, 13800, 13830, 13860, 13890, 13920, 13950, 13980, 14010, 14040, 14070, 14100, 14130, 14160, 14190, 14220, 14250, 14280, 14310, 14340, 14370, 14400, 14430, 14460, 14490, 14520, 14550, 14580, 14610, 14640, 14670, 14700, 14730, 14760, 14790, 14820, 14850, 14880, 14910, 14940, 14970, 15000, 15030, 15060, 15090, 15120, 15150, 15180, 15210, 15240, 15270, 15300, 15330, 15360, 15390, 15420, 15450, 15480, 15510, 15540, 15570, 15600, 15630, 15660, 15690, 15720, 15750, 15780, 15810, 15840, 15870, 15900, 15930, 15960, 15990, 16020, 16050, 16080, 16110, 16140, 16170, 16200, 16230, 16260, 16290, 16320, 16350, 16380, 16410, 16440, 16470, 16500, 16530, 16560, 16590, 16620, 16650, 16680, 16710, 16740, 16770, 16800, 16830, 16860, 16890, 16920, 16950, 16980, 17010, 17040, 17070, 17100, 17130, 17160, 17190, 17220, 17250, 17280, 17310, 17340, 17370, 17400, 17430, 17460, 17490, 17520, 17550, 17580, 17610, 17640, 17670, 17700, 17730, 17760, 17790, 17820, 17850, 17880, 17910, 17940, 17970, 18000, 18030, 18060, 18090, 18120, 18150, 18180, 18210, 18240, 18270, 18300, 18330, 18360, 18390, 18420, 18450, 18480, 18510, 18540, 18570, 18600, 18630, 18660, 18690, 18720, 18750, 18780, 18810, 18840, 18870, 18900, 18930, 18960, 18990, 19020, 19050, 19080, 19110, 19140, 19170, 19200, 19230, 19260, 19290, 19320, 19350, 19380, 19410, 19440, 19470, 19500, 19530, 19560, 19590, 19620, 19650, 19680, 19710, 19740, 19770, 19800, 19830, 19860, 19890, 19920, 19950, 19980, 20010, 20040, 20070, 20100, 20130, 20160, 20190, 20220, 20250, 20280, 20310, 20340, 20370, 20400, 20430, 20460, 20490, 20520, 20550, 20580, 20610, 20640, 20670, 20700, 20730, 20760, 20790, 20820, 20850, 20880, 20910, 20940, 20970, 21000, 21030, 21060, 21090, 21120, 21150, 21180, 21210, 21240, 21270, 21300, 21330, 21360, 21390, 21420, 21450, 21480, 21510, 21540, 21570, 21600, 21630, 21660, 21690, 21720, 21750, 21780, 21810, 21840, 21870, 21900, 21930, 21960, 21990, 22020, 22050, 22080, 22110, 22140, 22170, 22200, 22230, 22260, 22290, 22320, 22350, 22380, 22410, 22440, 22470, 22500, 22530, 22560, 22590, 22620, 22650, 22680, 22710, 22740, 22770, 22800, 22830, 22860, 22890, 22920, 22950, 22980, 23010, 23040, 23070, 23100, 23130, 23160, 23190, 23220, 23250, 23280, 23310, 23340, 23370, 23400, 23430, 23460, 23490, 23520, 23550, 23580, 23610, 23640, 23670, 23700, 23730, 23760, 23790, 23820, 23850, 23880, 23910, 23940, 23970, 24000, 24030, 24060, 24090, 24120, 24150, 24180, 24210, 24240, 24270, 24300, 24330, 24360, 24390, 24420, 24450, 24480, 24510, 24540, 24570, 24600, 24630, 24660, 24690, 24720, 24750, 24780, 24810, 24840, 24870, 24900, 24930, 24960, 24990, 25020, 25050, 25080, 25110, 25140, 25170, 25200, 25230, 25260, 25290, 25320, 25350, 25380, 25410, 25440, 25470, 25500, 25530, 25560, 25590, 25620, 25650, 25680, 25710, 25740, 25770, 25800, 25830, 25860, 25890, 25920, 25950, 25980, 26010, 26040, 26070, 26100, 26130, 26160, 26190, 26220, 26250, 26280, 26310, 26340, 26370, 26400, 26430, 26460, 26490, 26520, 26550, 26580, 26610, 26640, 26670, 26700, 26730, 26760, 26790, 26820, 26850, 26880, 26910, 26940, 26970, 27000, 27030, 27060, 27090, 27120, 27150, 27180, 27210, 27240, 27270, 27300, 27330, 27360, 27390, 27420, 27450, 27480, 27510, 27540, 27570, 27600, 27630, 27660, 27690, 27720, 27750, 27780, 27810, 27840, 27870, 27900, 27930, 27960, 27990, 28020, 28050, 28080, 28110, 28140,

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of town.

—Our advance paying friend, Samuel Ertel, called and set '99 to his tab.

—Miss Eva Johnson, of Harrisburg, is visiting at the home of B. D. Brislin.

—Mrs. Jacob Sprow gave the Reporter a business call and had her label set to 1900.

—Hon. Wm. M. Allison, of Spring Mills, was a prominent visitor in town yesterday.

—Mrs. Sarah Foust, of Potters Mills, visited with friends in Centre Hall over Sunday.

—Mr. Samuel K. Emerick, of Unionville, was here a few days ago on a short visit to his mother.

—Insurance agent Grant Hoover, of Bellefonte, was in town yesterday hustling after business.

—Miss Grace Alexander and Miles Arney, students at State College, are home, the institution having closed its annual term.

—Ex-County Commissioner John Wolf and Mrs. Wolf, of Rebersburg, were the guests of Centre Hall friends on Monday.

—Rev. and Mrs. Rhoads have returned from a three weeks' visit by private conveyance, to Cumberland county.

—S. P. Dinges, the popular and genial Williamsport insurance agent, gave us a call while on a hurried visit to our town.

—Miss Elizabeth Stuart, of State College, and her friend Miss Emery, of Philadelphia, were the guests of Miss Grace Smith Tuesday.

—Olie Mader, wife and children, left last Saturday for their old home at Millburg, where they will visit for four or five weeks.

—Sheriff Cyrus Brungart, and wife and daughter, Miss Sallie, of Millheim, were entertained at the home of Mr. James Alexander on Sunday.

—Mrs. C. D. Runkle left for her home at Pittsburg on Monday, after a visit of several weeks with her sister, Mrs. G. M. Beal, and other friends in this vicinity.

—Rev. and Mrs. Rearick have taken a carriage trip to Snyder county to visit relatives, and where the Reverend has an interest in a large peach orchard. We bespeak for them a pleasant time.

—Rev. W. J. Wagner, of Glasgow, Pa., is spending his vacation at his father's, Jacob Wagner, and with other friends in this vicinity, and offered a fervent opening prayer in the Lutheran church last Sabbath morning.

—Aaron Harter, one of our former townsmen, but for the last several years head engineer at the Harrisburg electric light station, arrived here last Friday on a two days visit. He is off on his annual vacation, which he will enjoy at his old home in Centre county.

—Would-be-Republican-Sheriff D. H. Ruhl, of Spring Mills, invaded the town yesterday assailing the ranks to make a capture of voters. "Davy" is making a great effort to secure the nomination to board the county's wrong-doers, but he will be found back at his old stand when the November election returns are in, extending the glad hand to all at his popular hostelry. Cyrus Brungart is the man who will fill this coveted position.

Stand Up to fit a Shoe.

"People would find less difficulty with ready made shoes," said the experienced salesman, "if they would stand up to fit them on, instead of sitting down. Nine persons out of ten, particularly women, want a comfortable chair while they are fitting a shoe, and it is with the greatest difficulty you can get them to stand for a few minutes, even after the shoe is fitted. Then when they begin walking about, they wonder why the shoes are not so comfortable as they were at first trial. A woman's foot is considerably smaller when she sits in a chair than when she walks about. Exercise brings a larger quantity of blood into the feet, and they swell appreciably. The muscles also require certain space. In buying shoes this fact should be born in mind."

Transfer of Real Estate.

John H. Weber to Wm. H. Goheen, 10 acres in Harris, \$550.

John Stoner to Henry Stoner, 150 acres in Potter, \$4080.

Cal. Wieland to Christiana Segner, 2 acres in Harris, \$25.

Daniel A. Grove to J. E. Lenker, 10,000 square feet of land in College tp. \$1400.

Wm. Bierly's executors to Ed. T. Swann, lot in Miles, \$50.

Hannah Long to W. H. Tressler, 107 acres in Miles, \$250.

W. H. Cornman to Emma J. Nearhood, house and lot, Rebersburg, \$1810.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossmann, Spring Mills.

SPRING MILLS.

The School Board Elected Teachers for the Winter Term.

Cherries are beginning to make their appearance; it is reported that the crop will be a remarkably large one.

Mrs. W. R. Donachy and son, of Lewisburg, are here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hering.

Edward Confer who had been to New Berlin during commencement, returned on Thursday last, having had a delightful visit.

Quite a hail storm passed over our village on Tuesday afternoon last, accompanied by vivid lightning and heavy peals of thunder. I have learned of no special damage having been done.

The skid station being erected here on the Avenue is under roof. The necessary machinery will be placed in the building the last of the week, and by the first proximo the firm, Wilson Bros., expect to be in operation and ready for business.

C. P. Long our enterprising merchant, has had three wells drilled on his properties on the Avenue last week, average depth thirty-eight feet, each well yielding over thirty gallons of water per minute. Krape, of Centre Hall, did the work, which is equivalent to saying that it was expeditiously and well done.

A bicycle party of twenty-five or thirty ladies and gentlemen of our village made a visit to Millheim on Friday evening last, and had supper at the Musser House. After a sumptuous meal and an hour or two of lively conversation and repartee, the party remounted their "two wheeled horses" and turned towards home, arriving here at quite a seasonable hour having had a most delightful trip and visit.

H. E. Shreckengast of our neighborhood is quite an expert carpenter as well as auctioneer. He handles a sale just as readily as he does a saw or chisel. I noticed too, that when crying a sale he manages to waste no time, and yet obtains all the money for the article it is worth. So in carpentering, he goes straight ahead, and almost before you know it the work is finished. It is said that superior carpenters and auctioneers are something like poets, they are born not made.

The school board have made the following appointments of teachers for Gregg township, Spring Mills, High school, Prof. D. M. Wolf; intermediate Miss Helen Bartholomew; primary, Miss Mabel Sankey; Penn Hall, R. U. Bitner; Cross Roads, A. Duck; Hoy, Miss Mary Guise; Murray, G. Brungart; Logan, G. F. Weaver; Farmers Mills, William Brown; Toll Gate, Jesse Rearick; Pike Hill, John White; Beaver Dam, C. E. Royer; Decker, J. V. Royer, and the mountain school, J. Sluttenbeck.

BOALSBURG.

Teachers Were Elected Tuesday Evening for the Winter Term.

Mrs. Calvin Wieland is visiting at Osceola this week.

Alfred Miller, of Pittsburg, was visiting during the past week at the home of his uncle, Major Miller.

Prof. and Mrs. Hower will leave this week for a visit of several weeks to their former home, Turbotville, Pa.

The farmers think much grain will be cut in this section before the Fourth of July; many are making hay this week. The hay crop will be large.

The people of Harris township thought they would get two county commissioners this year, but it seems that uncle Tom was a little too short.

Rev. A. A. Black last Sunday completed his tenth year as pastor of the Boalsburg Reformed church. Rev. Black, in four weeks, will preach an anniversary sermon.

D. K. Mothersbach and Hamill Bathgate, two of the college preparatory students of our high school, passed satisfactory examinations for admission to the freshman class at State College, last Thursday.

Boalsburg and vicinity have certainly been visited by cupid this spring. Six marriages have taken place here since April 1; the latest was that of John Close and Jennie Myers, who were married at the bride's home last Thursday night, by Rev. A. A. Black. It must be very sweet down on Goose street—two newly married couples live on that street.

The school board of Harris township met on Tuesday evening, June 20, and elected the following persons as teachers for the coming winter: Prof. Hower, principal of the High school; R. B. Harrison, Grammar school; Miss Gertrude Wieland, primary school; J. M. Garbrich, Rock Hill; Irvin Zeigler, Walnut Grove; W. P. Hoover, Shingletown.

The Boalsburg Normal and Preparatory school closed last Friday with a picnic to Shingletown gap. All report a pleasant time, however, the occasion was marred in the home-going, Keller Mothersbach's horse frightened and began kicking; Miss Kiehline escaped without harm save a bad scare, but Keller was kicked on the breast by the horse and thrown from the buggy, and was bruised somewhat, but escaped serious harm. He was too far from the horse or he might have been killed by the kick; the front part of the buggy was considerably damaged.

Married.

At the Presbyterian parsonage, June 19th, 1899, by Rev. F. J. Christine, Mr. Reuben H. Walker, and Miss Nellie E. Parker, both of Potter township.

COBURN.

Presiding Elder of U. Ev. Church Held Conference Over Sunday.

Our term of school will close on Friday.

Miss Mabelle Vonada, spent a few days in Rebersburg last week, circulating among friends.

Mrs. G. W. Kremer and Mrs. Winkleblich, of Kremerville, spent a few hours with friends at this place on last Sunday.

The United Evangelical congregation will hold a festival at this place on Saturday evening; proceeds for the benefit of the church.

Miss Nannie Decker who is staying in Georges valley, at the home of Daniel Ripka, was home over Sunday to pay a visit to her parents.

Prof. A. J. Harter, of Altoona, spent a few days with his parents, and returned to his home in the Mountain city on Monday evening.

The rain on Tuesday evening refreshed vegetation, and cooled the oppressive air. There was considerable hail among the rain, but it did no material damage.

Dr. G. A. Harter, wife, and family, of Maytown, Lancaster county, have been visiting the gentleman's parents at this place for almost two weeks. They returned to their homes on Monday.

George F. Hoy, of Hubersburg, has been in the lower end of the valley and purchased several car loads of wheat, which is being loaded at the station. The price paid was 71 cents per bushel.

W. J. Rote and James Witmyer who are employed by a walnut firm, came to visit their homes one day last week, and will remain a few days. Most of their time they have been located at Halifax, Pa.

Rev. Reamer, Presiding Elder of the United Evangelical church held Conference at this place on Saturday and Sunday. He preached on Saturday evening, Sunday morning and Sunday evening. This was his first visit here, and he made a good impression on his hearers.

The remains of Mrs. John Kremer, of Aaronburg, were brought here on the train from Bellefonte, whence she had gone to visit one of her sons a short time ago. She was taken seriously ill at the home of her son, and died after a very short illness. She was buried at Aaronburg on Tuesday.

Wonderful Number 4.

There are 4 cardinal points, 4 winds, 4 quarters of the moon, 4 seasons, 4 figures in the quadrille, 4 rules in arithmetic, 4 suits of cards, 4 quarters to the hour, 4 legs for furniture, most animals go on four legs; the dead are placed between 4 planks, the prisoner between 4 walls. We have 4 incisors and 4 canine teeth and our forks have 4 prongs; all animals, when butchered, are cut into 4 quarters. The violin, greatest of musical instruments, has but 4 strings. Four of a kind is a pretty good hand at poker, even if they are only 4's. There are 4 great continents; every great railway has 4 tracks; when we grow old we have 4 eyes; every room has 4 corners and 4 sides—the inside, the outside, the right side and the wrong side. Poor, indeed, is the man who hasn't \$4.

A Cow for Sale.

Bill Nye advertised a cow for sale in the following manner in a local paper: "Owing to my ill health, I will sell at my residence in township 19, range 18, according to government survey, one plump raspberry cow, aged 8 years. She is of undaunted courage and gives milk frequently. To a man who does not fear death in any form she would be a great boon. She is very much attached to her present home by means of a stay chain. She is one-fourth short-horn and three-fourth hyena. I will also throw in a double barrel shot gun which goes with her. In May she usually goes away for a week or two and comes back with a tall red calf with wobbly legs. Her name is Rose. I would prefer to sell her to a non-resident."

Gallantry of a Dying Officer.

In reporting in detail the action of February 4, 5 and 6, Major Potter, commanding the 14th Infantry, specially mentions Captain Murphy's advance. He adds: "It was during this advance that the gallant Lieutenant Mitchell fell. The last words of this brave and exceptionally fine officer on the battlefield were: 'Forward, men. Advance—don't mind me.'"

Must Get Permission.

Hereafter when National regiments or companies desire to parade they must obtain permission from the authorities. The following circular is being issued: "The commander-in-chief is clearly of the opinion that the National guard of Pennsylvania should not parade at any time except upon orders of the commander-in-chief or by permission of the brigadier commanders for commands within their respective brigades and permission of the major-general."

Price of Coal Increased.

Anthracite coal sales agents have decided to increase the price of egg, nut and stove coal 25 cents a ton after July 1. This coal is now selling at \$2.50 per ton at the mines. The anthracite coal output for May was 3,542,000 tons, or 542,000 more than the amount agreed upon.

Always in Hot Water.

Those Stroudsburg clergymen seem bound to keep themselves in hot water. First it was a proposed brewery that troubled them; then it was the husbands who keep their wives home from church to cook an elaborate Sunday dinner that annoyed, and now they are wrestling with the feminine-hat-in-church problem. One minister thinks the ladies should remove their hats in church; another thinks good taste should be displayed in the style of hat worn, and still another thinks that a good deal depends upon the location of those who flourish the largest feathers and have the loftiest floral decorations. The women have not yet been heard from on the subject.

No Cigarettes in Tennessee.

The supreme court of Tennessee declared the law forbidding the sale or giving away of cigarettes in that state constitutional, and said, in part, as follows: "We think cigarettes are not legitimate articles of commerce, because they are wholly noxious and deleterious to health. Their use is always harmful, never beneficial; they possess no virtue but are inherently bad, and bad only; they find no true commendation of merit or usefulness in any sphere. On the contrary they are widely condemned as pernicious altogether. Beyond question their every tendency is toward the impairment of physical health and mental vigor."

A Good Decision.

Going to jail to save costs or fines or decree to pay a certain sum to a wife is a very common method. It would be stopped if all judges were like Judge Miller, of Mercer county. He holds that the insolvency law applies to common debts only—not to penal sentences, such a sentence is not a common debt, but a punishment. Judge Miller ruled that if a man does not pay toward the support of his wife the sum decreed by court, then he should remain in jail indefinitely.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claremore, Ark. Sold J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossmann, Spring Mills.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	68
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	30
Barley	40
Blackwheat	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	10
Eggs	11
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	10
Potatoes	5
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	68
Corn	35
Oats	30
Rye	40
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	67
Corn	35
Oats	30
Rye	40
Barley	40
Potatoes	45
Eggs	11
Butter	10
Lard	15
Ham	10
Shoulder	8
Bacon	8
Koller	10

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood, are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily controlled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us 2 cent stamp, and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Baltimore, Md. mar160m

BUY GOODS IN CHICAGO



Have you tried the Catalogue system of buying EVERYTHING you use at Wholesale Prices? We can save you 15 to 40 per cent on your purchases. We are now erecting and will own and occupy the highest building in America, employ 2,000 clerks filling country orders exclusively, and will refund purchase price if goods don't suit you. Our General Catalogue—1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, 60,000 quotations—costs us 72 cents to print and mail. We will send it to you upon receipt of 15 cents, to show your good faith. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. CHICAGO.

Established 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER

PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL OFFER TO LEDGER READERS.

The Public Ledger offers to its readers in connection with a 26 weeks' subscription, and the payment of 50 cents additional, a copy of The Ledger's Unrivaled Atlas of the World. This Atlas has been specially prepared for the Public Ledger by Rand, McNally & Co., New York and Chicago, and is one of the best works of its kind ever offered to the public.

The Unrivaled Atlas of the World contains over 330 pages, elegantly printed on fine calendared paper, marbled edges, bound in English cloth, with handsome gold side stamp, size 11 1/2 x 14 1/2 inches. It contains 157 full-page colored maps, showing every country on the face of the globe, every State in the Union, principal cities, etc., with fine marginal index.

It contains nearly 400 fine engravings of the world's people, statesmen, soldiers, etc. It contains a ready reference list of every town in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.

It contains in a brief comprehensive form more general, practical information regarding the physical, historical, ethnological, governmental, financial, and commercial conditions of the world than any work published.

This Atlas is offered to introduce The Ledger to new readers with the firm belief that those who become acquainted with the merits of The Ledger will not be willing to give it up.

The Public Ledger is Pennsylvania's Greatest Home Newspaper, giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In its columns every statement is verified and carefully edited; its news is therefore reliable and clean.

The Directors of many school districts have adopted The Ledger for supplementary reading matter in their schools, and placed a copy of The Atlas in each school library.

How to Get the Atlas.

Forward the price of 26 weeks' subscription, plus 50 cents (\$3.62) to The Ledger and the name of your nearest express office. The Atlas will be forwarded by express, or if you are not near an express office include 52 cents for mailing and the Atlas will be mailed to your postoffice with The Ledger.

Special inducements to parties working up clubs. Address all communications to Circulation Dept. The Ledger. Make all remittances payable to GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL, Editor and Publisher.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURE.	PRICES.
1	Fever, Congestion, Inflammation.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal.	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes.	.25
19	Catarh, Inflamed, Cold in the Head.	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing.	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache.	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers.	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness.	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations.	.25
26	Sore Throat, Sore Gullet, Diphtheria.	.25
27	Sore Throat, Sore Gullet, Diphtheria.	.25
28	Kidney Diseases, Nausea, Vomiting.	.25
29	Nervous Debility.	1.00
30	Sore Mouth, or Canker.	.25
31	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
32	Painful Menstruation, Pruritus.	.25
33	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation.	1.00
34	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance.	1.00
35	Sore Throat, Sore Gullet, Diphtheria.	.25
36	Chronic Congestions, Headaches.	.25
37	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mail Order.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Itching or Bleeding; Fissures in Ano; Fitching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price, HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$2. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE MIFFLINBURG STEAM LAUNDRY

Mifflinburg, Pa.

Wesley Kleckner, Proprietor.

We use the soap that makes the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with.

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

Clay W. Reesman, Agent for Centre Hall.

BINDER TWINE

Our famous BINDER TWINE is the best in the world. Price with freight 100 lbs. No delivery from Chicago. Order at 100 lbs. or 500 lbs. Write for price and samples.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

ATTORNEYS.

THE NEWS.

The anniversary of the adoption of the American flag was appropriately celebrated in a number of cities.

A statue of Benjamin Franklin, presented to the city by Justice C. Strawbridge, was unveiled in Philadelphia with appropriate ceremonies.

Three thousand employees of the Trust smelters in Colorado are on strike to receive the same wages for eight hours as they received previously for nine hours.

Judge S. T. Montanari, of Fayette county, received the Democratic nomination for Supreme Court judge of Pennsylvania, which is equivalent to an election.

Congressman R. P. Bland died at his home, near Lebanon, Mo.

Mobs in Cleveland attacked non-union men who were running street cars in place of strikers.

One of the sufferers by the New Richmond tornado had his house insured only a few minutes before it was destroyed.

The Navy Department received the 1,700 bronze medals authorized by Congress for the officers and men who participated in the battle of Manila Bay. The Bureau of Navigation will see to the distribution of the medals, those for the officers and men of the Olympia and Raleigh being given to them in this country, while those on the ships still at Manila will be forwarded. The medals are handsome, one face showing a bas-relief of Admiral Dewey, while the reverse shows the idealized head of the American sailor.

Rev. Simon Peter Richards, the oldest and best known Methodist minister in Georgia, is dead. He was nearly eighty-two years of age, a native of South Carolina and active minister of the Methodist Church for fifty-six years.

William E. Byrne of Wilmington, was appointed United States attorney for the District of Delaware, vice L. C. Vandegrift, resigned.

Major W. A. Brees, former president of the First National Bank of Asheville, N. C., was arrested at the instance of the administrator of one of his sureties, and held in custody pending the formation of a new bond.

The administrator desires to be released from the bond, Brees was under \$30,000 bond, pending an appeal in the case involving the closing of the First National Bank of Asheville, a few years ago.

Rear Admiral Pierce Crosby, retired, one of the last of Farragut's active officers in the stirring sea fights of the Civil War, died in Washington of diabetes, aged seventy-six years. He had a most active naval career, figuring in the capture of blockade runners and assisting in the reduction of river forts, particularly at New Orleans and Mobile. He also saw service in the Mexican War. Admiral Crosby retired in 1883, having seen forty-eight years of active service.

Millionaire Amos D. Palmer was acquitted at Providence, R. I., of wife murder. Insanity was the ground of the verdict.

The jury in the case of "Red Christ" Stork, charged with complicity in the famous Schrage bond robbery, Chicago, was discharged, having failed to agree.

George and Ida Trill, stepchildren of John A. Rogers, of Frankford, Del., and aged respectively 21 and 18 years, were sitting near a chimney, when a lightning bolt came down the opening, killing them.

About 2,000 men employed in the Republic Iron and Steel Company's Rolling and Steel Mills, Birmingham, Ala., will receive advanced wages under the operation of the new amalgamated scale, aggregating about \$50,000 per month.

A saloon containing William and Herman Hoffman, Christian Gropp and Henry Albright, ex-consolidators from Syracuse, N. Y., captured near Clinton, Iowa, Herman Hoffman and Albright being drowned. Hoffman tried to save Albright, and sank exhausted before help reached him.

Seven thousand people attended the celebration of the one hundred and seventeenth anniversary of the killing of Colonel Crawford at Toledo, Ohio, by Indians of Upper Sandusky, near the place where Colonel Crawford was killed. The principal speaker was Judge Allen Snelley, of Upper Sandusky.

Benjamin Coleman, of N. Y., near Elk Garden, Mineral county, W. Va., is only five years old and weighs 101 pounds. He measures 35 inches around the waist and 33 inches around the chest.

Residents of Stratford, Conn., are seeking a negro who gagged and assaulted a white woman and whom they threaten to lynch when he is caught.

Cleveland, Ohio, street car lines are tied up by a strike of motormen and conductors, who want their union recognized.

A tornado near Saffr, Mo., killed three persons and fatally injured another.

DIVIDED ON ANNEXATION.

Prominent Cubans at Santiago Favor It and Others Oppose.

Santiago de Cuba, (By Cable.)—The Independence is publishing a number of signed articles from prominent Cubans advocating annexation to the United States. In its editorials it disclaims approval of such a policy. The articles are causing a vigorous discussion.

El Porvenir bitterly antagonizes the American occupation.

Capt. Hunter Liggett, with a company of the Fifth Infantry, was assigned to garrison duty at El Cany, there have been no troops at El Cany since last August.

1,500 Cuban soldiers in this province have signed a request to be paid \$75 each on condition of surrendering their arms.

Gen. Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Santiago, accompanied by his family, left for the United States on the Boston Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Dewey.

LOCOMOTIVE RUNS.

During the past few months, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has materially extended the runs of the passenger locomotives on through trains. Formerly, engines were changed on an average every 100 or 150 miles. It was thought that the mountain grades of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad would prevent an extension of the runs. However, the experiment was made. It has proved successful and reduced the number of locomotives formerly required by twenty-four, which can be used in other branches of the service and save the purchase of more motive power. Under the new plan, locomotives are double crewed and make from 7,000 to 8,000 miles a month, as against 3,500 to 4,000 under the former method.

A Gold Nugget of 1 2-3 Tons.

Colorado Springs, Col., (Special.)—The commissioners in charge of the Colorado gold exhibit at the Paris Exposition have decided on a solid gold nugget miniature of Pike's Peak of \$1,000,000 value. As a ton of gold is worth \$602,225.50 the nugget will weigh 1 2-3 tons. It will reach New York city under guard in a special car, thence the Government will convey it to Paris. The exposition commissioners have guaranteed its safe return. The ore of the nugget represents nearly all the big producers of the State, the Cripple Creek mines being in the lead.

SWEEP OF A TORNADO.

Many People Killed and Injured in Wisconsin.

TOWNS DEMOLISHED.

The Injured May Number Over a Hundred—Fire Follows the Tornado and Completes the Work of Destruction—Many Families Saved by Taking Refuge in Their Cellars.

Stillwater, Minn., (Special.)—Monday night was a terrible night for New Richmond, Wis., the village being almost destroyed by a tornado which visited that locality. It carried ruin and death in its path.

The news of the disaster was traveling fast, from Portage, Wis., who was stopping at the Nicolet House, in New Richmond, when the tornado struck. He saw the funnel-shaped cloud as it came up the principal street, and took refuge in the basement of the hotel, which was completely wrecked, together with every other business house in the city.

A terrific fall of rain followed the storm, but Mr. Carroll and his comrades succeeded in recovering the hotel property, Charles McKeon, and his wife and one child from the debris, and they also removed the laundry girl, who was so seriously injured that she will probably die. They also rescued two men named Barrett and Newall, who were very severely injured. Mr. Carroll further says that fire followed the storm, and that what is left is being consumed by fire. Many people are killed and injured, and the damage will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

A HUNDRED DEAD.

People Crushed in the Ruins and Then Burned.

New Richmond, (Special.)—Indescribably sad and the scenes of desolation wrought out of existence the prosperous little city of New Richmond. Out of 100 houses and store buildings, comprising the town, fully 300 were wrecked by the storm or destroyed by fire.

Almost every family has one or more members among the dead, injured or missing, and little groups are seen everywhere searching by the light of lanterns or torch for loved ones who may be buried in the pile of debris on every hand.

With frantic energy the search has been conducted, and fifty-four bodies have been found, although the number of dead certainly will be 100 or more.

The Churches as Morgues.

These have, for the most part, been taken to the Catholic and Congregational Churches, which, although in the very edge of the storm's path, miraculously escaped its fury. The injured number several hundred.

In these temporary morgues the sights are such as to touch the hardest heart, as the grief-stricken living recognize in bodies, horribly mangled and often dismembered, the remains of missing dear ones.

The wounded find temporary asylums in the uninjured dwellings on either side of the path of devastation, where doctors and nurses from nearby cities and towns are doing heroic work, without sleep or rest. As many as possible of the injured, whose chances for recovery are considered good, are being sent to the hospitals at St. Paul and Minneapolis, where they will have better care.

BUILDINGS TWISTED AND RUINED.

Some Families Saved by Taking Refuge in Their Cellars.

Hudson, Minn., (Special.)—One of the most terrible tornadoes ever witnessed by the citizens of Hudson passed through the country here. It formed in a waterspout four miles south of Hudson, on Lake St. Croix. It was witnessed by hundreds of people, and seemed to follow the lake and to be making directly for the city, but about two miles south it veered to the east, and left the lake and crossed the country. It was about 20 rods wide and destroyed everything in its track. The first building struck was over on the farm of F. C. Mattison. One edge of the farm struck his buildings, twisting his barn out of shape and throwing his windmill some rods. It then struck the Gridley farm. The family, seeing it coming, fled for a large stone quarry about 20 rods from the house, where they remained safely until it passed. The house is a small brick one and held to the foundation, but the angles were torn from the roof.

The tornado veered to the north, leaving the farm buildings unharmed, but tearing up large trees three feet in diameter by the roots and twisting them into every conceivable shape.

About half a mile northeast from there it struck the building of H. S. Mattison. Just before the storm reached the place the family fled to the cellar. The cellar had just been cleared when the crash came. This place was directly in the line of the storm, and not a building, tree, wagon or piece of machinery is left whole. The house was swept from its foundation, and nothing remained but the floor, which covered the people in the cellar. Not one of them was harmed. Every piece of furniture was carried for rods and literally torn into shreds. Beside the house there were two large barns, machine sheds and outbuildings, and all were destroyed.

TROOPS READY TO MOVE.

Lord Wolsley Preparing for Possibilities in the Transvaal.

London, Eng., (By Cable.)—Commander-in-chief Lord Wolsley has been busy for several days and evenings at the War Office, preparing for possible eventualities in South Africa. The effective lists of the first-class reserve have been prepared, and transportation for the first army corps has been provisionally arranged. The officers on furlough have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to return to their regiments. The general trend of news, however, is more pacific.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Queen Natalie proposes to devote her saddened life to literature.

Admiral Dewey says the first bit of fiction he ever read was "Robinson Crusoe."

Captain Berner, who is arranging a new expedition to the North Pole, is a well-known Canadian officer.

Ex-Speaker Reed writes home that he is enjoying his European tour as he never enjoyed a vacation since his school days.

The vestry of Holy Trinity Church, New York, has secured as rector of the parish the Rev. H. P. Nichols, at present rector of St. Mark's, in Minneapolis. Mr. Nichols is a native of Salem, Mass.

OTIS SAYS LOSS WAS HEAVY.

Philippines, He Cables, Suffered More Than Was Reported.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—General Otis cabled as follows:

Adjutant-General, Washington:

Success Lawton's troops in the province greater than reported. Enemy, numbering over 4,000, lost in killed, wounded and captured more than one-third; remainder much scattered, have retreated south to Imus, their arsenal of five pieces of artillery, three captured. Navy aided greatly on shore of bay, landing forces occasionally. Inhabitants in that country rejoice at deliverance and welcome with enthusiasm the operations arrival of our troops.

Another cablegram from General Otis says:

Prominent Filipino, friendly to Americans, assassinated at Cebu. Inhabitants that locally urgently requested American protection in stronger force. Have sent battalion Tennessee regiment and two guns from Iloilo, which insures peace. Hughes now in charge of affairs in that section.

War Department officials feel greatly encouraged over the dispatches from General Otis and believe that the heavy fighting will soon be over. Information has been received indicating that the source of supply for ammunition and arms for the Philippines has been found and that this supply will now be cut off.

CAPTAIN CHADWICK.

Morgantown Will Honor Her Distinguished Son.

Morgantown, W. Va., (Special.)—The city of Morgantown set about to pay distinguished honors to her son, Captain Frank Enser Chadwick, commander of the flag ship New York of Admiral Sampson's fleet.

The movement has been going on for some time, but it was not made public until its success was assured, and several thousand letters were mailed to well-known people of the State asking their co-operation in making it a State affair. Many letters from distinguished citizens, who were gently approached, have been received, assuring the local committee of their financial support and personal approval. Captain Chadwick will be presented with a handsome sword and will be the central figure of a big military and civic demonstration. Admiral Sampson has agreed to be present and make an address. A big local committee has been organized here to gather funds and look after the various details of the occasion. Ex-Senator William W. W. is chairman of the committee and Lieut. R. M. Brown, the hero of the Samoa disaster, is vice-chairman, in active charge of the plans.

It is proposed to have the celebration in October. Captain Chadwick was born and raised in Morgantown, and has many relatives living here now.

FEUD INTERRUPTS COURT.

A Suspension at Manchester, Ky., on Account of Lawlessness.

Manchester, Ky., (Special.)—Court has been suspended here and the Baker-Howard feud is to be allowed a free swing for a time at least.

The adjournment was urged upon Special Judge Cook by Circuit Judge Everette last Saturday, but Judge Cook refused to give up the bench. Since that time he has been convinced that it is impossible to try cases with an outbreak imminent between the Howard and Baker factions and with bands of lawless men controlling the town.

Judge Everette will not return to Manchester, considering it dangerous to life, as well as a farce to attempt holding court there while such a terrible state of affairs exists. It was he who asked Governor Bradley to send troops to Manchester to protect life, and when "Tom" Baker was assassinated he was he who asked Special Judge Cook to adjourn court and turn the town over to the lawlessness of its desperadoes.

For this reason the Whites and Howards are determined to punish him. Many threats have been communicated to the Judge and he does not propose to take any further chances.

EXPLOSION AT TORPEDO WORKS.

Two Men Killed and Their Bodies Torn Into Shreds.

Marietta, O., (Special.)—The factory of the Marietta Torpedo Company was blown up with terrific effect. The factory was totally destroyed and windows were broken all over the city. Clyde Porter and Colonel Haste were killed.

Two horses and a wagon were blown to atoms. Trees for three hundred yards were stripped of foliage, and the limbs of some trees were strewn with the flesh of the two men and of the horses. A large hole in the ground where the wagon stood strengthens the theory that the explosion occurred from the carelessness of Porter, who was unloading nitro-glycerine.

CONGRESSMAN BLAND DEAD.

Famous Champion of Free Silver Succumbs to Grip.

Lebanon, Mo., (Special.)—Congressman Richard Parks B and died at his home, near Lebanon, Thursday.

Mr. Bland returned home when Congress adjourned in March and soon suffered a relapse from an attack of grip. For more than two months he had been confined to his home and his health gradually declined. He thought he would not survive the attack from the first. On the 3d of this month Mr. Bland suddenly grew worse, and his sons, who were in school, were summoned home and for the first time the public was informed of his critical condition.

Admiral Watson at Hongkong.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Admiral Watson has arrived at Hongkong, and, being on his own station, took command of the Asiatic squadron, relieving Captain Barker, of the Oregon, who has been in charge since Admiral Dewey sailed from Manila. Captain Barker will return to the United States on a mail steamer, and will probably be placed on leave and then on waiting orders, having seen arduous service during the past four years.

Models of Our Ships at Paris.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Among the exhibits of the Navy Department at the Paris Exposition next year will be handsome models of the famous battleships Maine, Dewey's flagship Olympia, and the Oregon. These models are now on exhibition at the Navy Department.

BUSINESS BLOCK BURNED.

Fire at Cumberland Causes a Loss Estimated at About \$18,000.

Cumberland, Md., (Special.)—The four-story East Building, occupied by Habig & Stegmuller, stove dealers, and George M. Stigmuller, furniture, was almost completely destroyed by fire. Loss on building and contents, between \$15,000 and \$18,000, partially covered by insurance. There were reports that several firemen had been caught in the ruins by the collapse of a wall, but at a late hour everybody had been accounted for.

REBELS DRIVEN BACK.

Intrenched in a Strongly Fortified Town.

LAWTON GOES FORWARD.

Bacoor Deserted and Fall of White Flag—Swam the Zapote River—Fourteenth Infantry Charged the Trenches and Routed the Filipinos—Gen. Otis Reports Our Loss as 10 Killed and 40 Wounded.

Manila, (By Cable.)—The Filipinos retreated several miles southward after Wednesday's engagement to the strongly fortified town of Imus.

The shelling of the American warships drove the rebels from Bacoor, so the Americans control several more miles of coast.

General Lawton, with his staff and a troop of the Fourth Cavalry, started to ascertain the nature of the insurgents' position. He rode five miles along the coast to Bacoor without discovering the enemy. He found the town full of white flags. But there were no soldiers there.

The women and children, who had fled to the woods during the bombardment, were camping in the ruins of their homes. The shells had almost wrecked the town, and many buildings were wrecked. Even the trees and shrubbery were torn as by a hail-storm.

Women and Children Left.

Several hundred women and children came into the American lines for refuge, and the road from Bacoor was covered all day long with processions of them on foot and in carts, driving animals and carrying goods on their heads.

The appearance of the battlefield testified to the fierceness of the fighting. The trees along the river, between the lines, are almost torn down by bullets.

The American officers estimate that 100 insurgents were killed and that 300 were wounded during the engagement.

The next battle will probably be fought at Imus. The American troops will soon control the coast of Cavite.

SWAM THE ZAPOTE.

American Troops Charged and Took the Trenches.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Before dark the Fourteenth Infantry swam the Zapote river, charged and carried the trenches, a heavy battery of artillery preparing the way and covering the crossing. The insurgents broke to the woods before the Fourteenth reached them.

Almost at the same time the Ninth and the Twelfth Infantry crossed a bar of the sea, and came upon their flank at a point where a body of marines, with Maxim guns, landed under protection of the ship's batteries and fired upon the enemy's left rear with a demoralizing effect. The Twenty-first crossed the river by the bridge as soon as it could be mended. Sixty-five dead Filipinos were found in the trenches, most of them shot through the head.

Had United States Guns.

Several five-inch smooth-bore guns were captured, with ammunition, marked "U. S. Navy-yard." After crossing the river the troops were withdrawn, with the exception of the Ninth and the Twenty-first Infantry, these regiments being left with four guns to guard the bridge. As they were being formed into companies the insurgents commenced to fire volleys from the bamboo jungle 300 yards away.

The regiments formed into line rapidly and coolly, though under fire, and, cheering, rushed to the woods, driving the enemy a mile away, the Filipinos disputing every foot.

PEACE SECRETS DIVULGED.

Head of Belgian Delegation Stares Hard at M. de Sial.

The Hague, (By Cable.)—The American delegates issued a manifesto to the effect that, although the English proposals have been used as the basis of the arbitration discussion, this does not mean the abandonment of the American plan, which will be presented by the Comte de Bédaride, with their own draft, to the plenary sitting of the third commission, and judged on its merits with the rest.

The discussion as to furnishing the newspapers with abstracts of the proceedings developed a remarkable scene. M. Bernacert, head of the Belgian delegation, on rising to speak, addressed M. de Sial in the most pointed manner. He said that publicity might as well be granted, as certain documents had been published in the newspapers. "Some of these documents," he said, looking M. de Sial full in the face, "were stolen, I have heard, from M. de Sial, but I cannot believe this, feeling sure that the visitors to the Ouddeinde Hotel are all far too honest to stoop to theft."

M. de Sial received these remarks in silence. It was resolved to furnish the newspapers with statements of the proceedings of the committees as well as of the plenary sittings.

Cuba's Special Delivery Stamp.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The post-office department has received from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing a drawing of the special delivery stamp to be used in Cuba. Its size corresponds to that of the special delivery stamps here, and the design has as a center-piece a mounted eagle messenger, with "Cuba" at the top and palm branches and two ornamental tablets on the side.

FIELD OF LAZZA.

Japan has two tanneries.

Glasgow has 2,000 union miners.

America has 75,000 union miners.

Tokio has seventy soap factories.

New York shoe clerks have organized.

Chicago has a metal workers' council.

Chicago has 3,000 union woodworkers.

Syracuse hasn't an idle union carpenter.

Chicago brickmakers get 50 cents per hour.

The United States contains 23,000 summer hotels.

Pittsburg railway men now get \$2.50 for twelve hours.

Wages of some piano-makers at Chicago have been cut 10 per cent.

Toronto (Ohio) sewer pipe makers struck for an advance of 25 cents per day.

It is asserted that Paris is about to replace 4,000 ordinary cabs with electric cabs.

A movement is on foot to consolidate the Knights of Labor organizations with the Federation of Labor.

A party of surveyors has commenced work on the proposed Ohio ship canal. Three routes will be surveyed.

Organizer Brown, of the International Association of Machinists, announces that the organization in Chicago has increased 20 per cent. in the last month.

DUPUY CABINET OUT.

Crisis in France Growing Out of Dreyfus Case.

Paris, (By Cable.)—Premier Dupuy and the members of his ministry have resigned, and President Loubet has accepted their resignations. While the downfall of the Dupuy Cabinet was directly due to a heavy vote against the government in the Chamber of Deputies, growing out of an interpellation concerning what was termed outrageous treatment of the Socialists by the police on Sunday, the real cause was the ministry's contradictory attitude in the Dreyfus affair.

The successive votes in the Chamber of Deputies clearly demonstrated the existence of a majority, including members of all parties, who were determined to rid themselves of the premiership of M. Charles Dupuy. The interpellation of M. Vaillant was simply a cleverly selected pretext to conceal the real cause of the approaching crisis.

Socialists and Radicals alike are dissatisfied with what they have considered the contradictory attitude of the Dupuy Cabinet in the Dreyfus affair. The Moderates hope to secure the return of M. Meunier to power. The Revolutionaries, Nationalists and Anti-Semites hope, in their opposition to M. Dupuy, to find a more tolerant man in his successor. This is the explanation of the voting, resulting in the downfall of the Cabinet. The supporters of the government only numbered 173, recruited for the most part from the ranks of the Moderate Radicals.

Many deputies agree that the Dreyfus affair is largely responsible for the cabinet crisis. All the Royalists and many Radicals demand that their share of the responsibility must be brought home to General de Bauldeffre and General Merle. At the same time, those taking this view have been all along persuaded that M. Dupuy would never proceed to that extreme. Accordingly, they seized upon M. Vaillant's interpellation as a means of expressing their defiance and distrust of the Dupuy ministry.

The Interpellation.

The Chamber of Deputies was crowded and there was considerable suppressed excitement when M. Vaillant, Socialist, representing one of the divisions of the Seine, interpellated the government on "police outrages" at the Pavillon d'Armenonville and demanded to know the instructions the government gave the police in regard to the Socialist who, he said, defended the republic against the reactionaries. [Applause.]

The premier, M. Dupuy, replied, saying he realized that Sunday was a fête day for all Republicans. He added that there had been few incidents, and that the only instructions to the police was to maintain order. The government, he continued, had ordered an inquiry into the responsibility for the affair at the Pavillon d'Armenonville and the Rue Montmartre. At the same time the premier pointed out the government acknowledged the services of the police, adding that the maintenance of the government was impossible without public order. [Applause from the Center and protests from the Leftists.]

After M. Dupuy's statement M. Clivis Hugues, Socialist, and others complained of the police treatment. Finally the course was declared and half a dozen orders of the day were moved.

The premier supported the order of the day of M. Saunaud, Republican, approving the declaration of the government, for which priority was demanded and reused by a vote of 253 to 246.

Amidst increasing excitement other motions more or less favorable to the government were defeated, and the chamber then adopted by 376 to 177 priority for M. Raut's motion.

Finally M. Dupuy declared the government would accept nothing short of M. Saunaud's order of the day.

The chamber, after further debate, adopted by a vote of 321 to 173 the order of the day proposed by M. Raut, Radical, representing the second district of St. Gaudens, which the premier refused to accept. The ministers forthwith left the house amid immense excitement.

The text of M. Raut's motion was as follows:

"The chamber is determined to support only a government resolved to defend vigorously republican institutions and to secure public order, and passes to the order of the day."

After the vote was announced the Socialists shouted "Vive la République!" The ministers left the house, and the chamber adjourned.

USING WOMEN AS SHIELDS.

General Otis Cables That Natives Thus Avert Slaughter.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The War Department received the following cablegram from General Otis on the military movement to the south of Manila for the purpose of clearing out the natives in that section:

Adjutant-General, Washington:

Terrific heat yesterday did not permit troops to reach positions at hours designated; enabled majority of insurgents to escape in scattered organization southward and westward, which they effected during the evening and night. Movement great success, however; enemy disorganized and routed, suffering heavy loss; troops resting at Las Pinas and Parangue.

Navy did excellent execution along shore today, but many insurgent detachments retired in that direction, protected by the presence of women and children, whom they drove along with them.

Our loss four killed and some thirty wounded. Report of casualties later. Conservative estimate of enemy's loss about 400.

OTIS.

MADAME DREYFUS FAINTS.

Overcome When She Met Piquart, Her Husband's Champion.

Paris, (By Cable.)—M. Trarieux, former Minister of Justice, gave a dinner and reception in honor of Lieutenant-Colonel Piquart.

Among those present were the Prince and Princess of Monaco, Madame Dreyfus, M. Mathieu Dreyfus and others prominent in the movement for Dreyfus's revision. Mathieu Dreyfus threw himself into Piquart's arms and Madame Dreyfus was so much overcome that she fainted.

Cayenne, French Guiana, (By Cable.)—The French cruiser Stax has left here with Dreyfus on board. She sailed for Brest, France.

Going to Alaska.

Cincinnati, O., (Special.)—Company F, Seventh Infantry, which has been garrisoning Fort Thomas, left for San Francisco under orders for Alaska. Capt. Charles A. Booth is in command. Company G, Seventh Infantry, has arrived from Columbus to garrison the fort.

A Triple Tragedy.

Colorado Springs, Col., (Special.)—Samuel Roberts shot and killed his divorced wife, her mother, Mrs. Lewis, and then blew out his own brains, at Canon City. Roberts went to the Lewis home and demanded that his former wife and child be given to him.

One Who Failed.
He started out to make his name
A household word;
He has not won the bauble fame,
And few have heard
That there is such a man as he
Upon this twirling sphere—
He failed, but it were well if he
Had more such failures here.

He missed the goal he had in view
And grieves to-day;
The grave lies just beyond him, too—
He's bent and gray;
Yet though he failed in winning fame,
He's won a greater prize:
Few men have ever heard his name,
But they'll weep when he dies.
—S. E. Kiser.

A NIHILIST'S SACRIFICE.

The dark, heavy clouds were drifting slowly across the sky, driven by a steadily rising wind. The moon, shining through the rifts, lit up for a moment the grim, Siberian prison below, throwing the low buildings into strong relief, then leaving everything blacker than before as another mass of clouds obscured its face.

Here and there around the place, a light flickered feebly, showing the position of the sentries; and they, buttoned up tightly to keep out the biting wind, paced slowly to and fro. Inside the prison all seemed still, and the unsuspecting guards was so; but in the outer block of buildings nearest the river, a scene of silent activity was taking place.

"Have you got your cursed iron off?" inquired a voice, in a whisper.

"Almost, Ivan. But do not hurry; the guard will not be round for an hour yet. What a lucky thing it was you managed to secrete these files. Now, our comrades can escape with us. Give the signal gently, Ivan."

Ivan silently went to the wall of the cell and tapped three times, almost inaudibly. A moment later two similar taps were heard from the other side.

"Yes, they are ready, Chakoff, and will await our signal. What a grand night it is for the attempt!"

"Providence is helping us to escape from this awful horror," said Chakoff.

"Escape—freedom!" broke in Ivan. "Oh, what thoughts does freedom conjure up. Back to Moscow, whether in danger or not, to try and win a woman for my wife."

"What? Then that is another tie to bind us. Although we never met before being imprisoned here, we are joined by ties of friendship that nothing can break. Let me tell you my story," continued Chakoff.

"Five long, weary years ago, when I was a free man in Moscow, I loved a woman who loved me in return, and is still true to me."

"But I had a rival, whom I never saw, nor even learnt his name, and he determined to rid me from his path."

"One night, while at my society's meeting, the police broke in and I was arrested. From what was said, I gathered that the information must have come from one who could be no other than his rival."

For a moment the men were silent; only their heavy breathing telling of their emotion. A strange recognition, indeed, to take place in the darkness of a prison cell—each to have been the cause of the other's imprisonment; to be taken to a Siberian hell to live together for many years, and then, just at the time they intended attempting escape, to suddenly discover each other's identity.

"And you were my rival?" said Chakoff. "And I told you my story, never thinking it—"

Clank! clank! clank! The guard was approaching.

"To your place—quick!" he hoarsely continued, forgetting in a moment the exciting climax through which they had just passed, and only thinking of the promised liberty.

All unconscious of the danger which threatened, the guard walked slowly to the door, and, unlocking it, looked into the cell. A deep groan smote his ears.

"Shamming again," he muttered, with a Russian oath. "A taste of my knout will do him good!"

Stepping forward, he was about to carry out his brutal intention when the figure on the floor, which the light of the lamp he carried revealed, suddenly sprang up, and seized him in a terrible grip round the waist. Simultaneously another sprang from the darkness, and stifled the cry for help which was rising. The lamp dropped to the floor and went out, and a rifle luckily fell on the rough bed of straw.

To and fro the men staggered, no sound being uttered. The emaciated frames of the convicts, desperate as they were, proved more than a match for the herculean strength of the guard, and slowly they gained the upper hand. A few moments later he was lying bound hand and foot on the floor of the cell.

"So far, so good," said Ivan, taking the bunch of keys. "Take his great coat, Chakoff; it may be very useful to us."

Proceeding cautiously into the open wind-swept square, Ivan arrived unseen at the next cell, and, selecting a key from the bunch, he liberated the overjoyed men inside.

A few moments served to release about twenty, who armed themselves with pieces of the chains they had so lately worn.

Suddenly a loud cry for help, instantly answered by the nearest guards, fell upon their ears, and they realized that in some way the captured man had eluded the vigilance of Chakoff. Instantly a scene of wild confusion began. The prisoners, some of them there for a very little offense, were determined to make the most of the opportunity offered them for escape, and seeing they could not leave the precincts of the prison without fighting the soldiers, they rushed to meet them. A hand-to-hand conflict

followed; for the soldiers dare not use their rifles for fear of hitting one of themselves. This put them at a disadvantage, and, being taken by surprise, and also outnumbered, the convicts made short work of them, and at a signal from Chakoff, ran towards the river, and, plunging in, all safely reached the other bank.

The officer in command had been stunned by a blow from the butt end of a rifle in the hands of Ivan, which the latter had wrenched from the clasp of a wounded soldier, and, therefore, no instant chase was given; but the deputy governor was quickly on the scene, and he taking the command, a strong force set out in pursuit three hours later.

A band of fifteen hungry and weary men rested the night following the escape in a clump of woods. Seven men had succumbed to the horrors of the day's march through the broken country, and the remainder were sleeping, not caring whether they were recaptured or not.

Ivan was keeping guard over the camp, and, finding it a difficult matter to keep his eyes open, he walked to the edge of the wood, and looked out into the darkness. A tremor shook his frame, and he muttered a startled exclamation. In the distance, perhaps not a quarter of a mile away, he saw the camp of Cossacks!

He returned and awoke his comrades.

"What is the matter?" asked Chakoff, standing up.

"The soldiers are here," was the low reply. "They have ridden to the north of the wood, and, knowing we are here, will attack us to-morrow. Then we may expect no mercy; we shall be shot down like dogs."

For a moment Chakoff did not speak. He was thinking of Clarissa, the woman who held such a place in his heart. Ivan seemed to know what was passing in his mind.

"You are thinking of her," he muttered, brokenly. "And it was I who parted you, I, who in my blind hatred, spoilt two lives. And yet she was so beautiful that I would have done anything to win her for my wife. Chakoff, say you will forgive me!"

"What did I say when I told you my story last night? It is I who must beg for that. But why talk in that manner? We shall continue at once through the woods, where those brutal Cossacks with their horses cannot follow."

"You do not know the country," was the reply. "This wood only extends a few miles south, and if we followed it we should get to the mountains, where death would be slower, yet just as sure as from the bullets of our enemies' rifles! No, the only way is to vanquish the soldiers!"

"Which is impossible," said Chakoff, with a sigh; "and, therefore, we die at break of day. Friends," he continued, to those around, for the conversation had awakened the sleepers, "the soldiers are very near to us, and are only waiting a while before attacking. There are about forty of them, well armed and strong; fifteen of us, unarmed and weak. If we become the attackers and do not wait for daylight, one or two might escape in the confusion and darkness."

"There is another way," said Ivan, stepping forward, "by which nearly all of you may escape."

"What is it? Tell us your plan," said one standing near.

"The dawn is near, therefore my plan cannot wait. So to the edge of the wood and watch. Then if a number of the Cossacks detach themselves from the main body and after an hour do not return, follow Chakoff's plan."

"But what do you intend to do?" inquired Chakoff, anxiously.

"You can watch with the others," was the low reply. "But if you escape and once again see her"—he added, brokenly—"tell her I begged for forgiveness. You can take care of her better than I. Give me your great coat, Chakoff, it is necessary. If you are successful you will get another; if not—well, you won't need one. Good-bye, and forgive me."

"Come back, Ivan! Come back!" cried Chakoff. But too late. He had disappeared in the darkness.

As the first rays of light broke from the horizon the watchers beheld a strange sight.

A figure crept toward the Cossack camp, was challenged by the sentry and taken before the commander. An excited interview followed. Ivan was pointing towards the wood.

"Is he a traitor?" the watchers wondered. No, that could not be; but it was evident something strange was on foot.

The camp became a scene of bustle and activity, and a few minutes later three parts of the men were mounted. They formed in charging order, and with a wild cheer, dashed along the edge of the wood in a southeasterly direction. The sound of beating hoofs grew fainter in the distance, and at last died out altogether.

Suddenly one of the anxious watchers started up and declared he heard a wild cry of terror; but he was the only one, and his statement was discredited.

An hour passed, and no sign of a return. The sun began to rise, and the remaining soldiers were becoming uneasy.

Suddenly from out the wood dashed a band of wild-looking men, armed with chains, clubs and the one who is leading with a rifle.

They fell upon the unprepared Cossacks, and, after a stubborn and deadly conflict, scattered them in all directions.

Then the visitors, after eating of the food they found, followed in the path of the company of soldiers led by Ivan.

For two miles they journeyed on, when they came to a stop before a

deep chasm, at the bottom of which they dimly discerned the mangled remains of horses and men.

Descending, they searched among the gruesome mass, and at last found the body of a man, which they regarded with great tenderness. And they reverently buried him just as he was, in his large, gray coat—a look of infinite peace on his face.

In a cozy little room, in an English household, a man and woman were seated. On the knees of the former sat a little child.

"And why did your brother Ivan jump over the precipice, father?" he asked.

A tear came to the man's eye, and he looked tenderly at his wife.

"When he went to the officer, Ivan, he must have convinced him in some way that we were escaping round the far end of the wood. He let him lead the men there, and, going at full speed, they jumped straight over the chasm. Clarissa, is it not his bedtime?"

GLUTTONOUS FEATS.

Authentic Instances of Abnormal Capacity That Seem Incredible.

The Evening Standard of London gives in an article on gluttonous feats some instances of abnormal capacity that would appear incredible, were it not for the statement that they are sustained by unimpeachable record.

Jerry Eke of Norfolk, England, according to Dr. Jessop, agreed to eat an entire calf at one sitting, barring the hide, bones and entrails. The meat of the animal was cut in small pieces and made into seventeen great pies. Jerry attacked one after another until he reached the ninth, when he halted, much to the consternation of his backers, who thought he was about to give up the contest. He had stopped, however, to inquire when the calf was to be brought on. After explanations he proceeded to consume the remaining eight pies without further delay. Nicholas Wood in the seventeenth century held the title of champion eater of England. He ate at a single meal a whole sheep, an entire hog and a peck of damsons. He was defeated only once and then through a trick of a sportsman, who wagered that he could not "fill his belly with two shillings' worth of victuals." Wood took the bet and in addition agreed to finish with an entire side of beef. The conditions were that he was to consume the two shillings' worth of food within a certain limit of time. The sportsman bought six pints of night ale in which he soaked twelve penny loaves of fresh bread. Wood attacked the mess, but the fumes of the concoction overcame him and he fell asleep and lost the wager. Rogerson, described as a gentleman of Gloucestershire, was an epicure the like of whom England never saw before or since. He paid his chefs \$40,000 a year, and every man employed on his place, even the stablemen, was a finished cook. A relay of messengers was employed to travel between the Continent and England to supply him with delicacies. His entire fortune of \$750,000 was expended in gastronomic indulgence. When it was gone, he cooked his last meal, which consisted of an ortolan, and then committed suicide. An eating contest between women, held at Portsmouth, England, early in this century, shows that the fair sex had both appetite and capacity. On this occasion a girl ate forty-three pounds of cherries and six penny loaves of bread. She distanced her competitors by eight pounds, but the effort killed her.

Tommy Atkins and the Scouts.

"Well, in my opinion, the only bloomin' beggars in this bloomin' division wot 'ave earned their bloomin' pay in this 'ere campaign are them there Gurkhy scouts!"

The above comment, overheard by an officer of one of the British regiments in the Tihrah and joyfully reported to the commandant of the scouts—was undoubtedly a grievous libel on many gallant fellows who had fought and suffered and endured to an extent for which even the luxurious pay of the British private can hardly be deemed extravagant. The pessimistic Tommy who gave utterance to the slander would have been the first to resent any such calumny from an outsider. Yet two points are thereby made clear—the marvelous amount of finished work put in, and the admirable manner in which most difficult and hazardous duties were performed by "them there Gurkhy scouts."

In a recent speech before the Military Society of Ireland Lord Roberts emphasized his appreciation of the utility of these skirmishers, and advocated the extension of the system for future operations on the frontier. That this new departure was the most successful and most striking feature of the expedition, and that the innovation was more than justified, have been generally conceded, and on the Gurkhy scouts has been ungrudgingly conferred the title of "The finest hill soldiers in the world."—Blackwood.

Microbes and Tickets.

The question of the possibility of transmitting disease germs has been vividly brought up by an eccentric Frenchman who recently refused to let the conductor take his ticket to punch it, on the Western Railroad of France, on the ground of possible contamination. He stood out for his hygienic rights and insisted that the railroad should force the conductor to disinfect his hands before taking the ticket. The genius for microbes was finally arrested, taken before a magistrate and fined \$5 for his theorizing.—The Pathfinder.

A Y. M. C. A. has recently been organized in Iceland.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Return of the Big Bows—Embroidered Muslin Popular—Famously Beautiful—Increase of Women Travelers, Etc.

Military Training for Girls.

It is said that the New Mexico Military Institute, at Roswell, was to have been an institution for the military training of boys only, but the New Mexico girls decided they wanted and needed a thorough knowledge of military tactics, and accordingly advanced upon the faculty and declared open war if their admission to the school was refused. The faculty, realizing that resistance was impossible, threw open the doors of the institute. It is reported that the chances of the girls are good in the way of scholastic prizes in drilling and institutional honors.

Return of the Big Bows.

Big bows for the neck so much in vogue seem to be a reaction from the tiny cravats. One must have the bow small and the ends long and sweeping. Ribbon is, of course, the favorite, but silk, mousseline de sole, taffeta, lace and mull are some of the many materials employed. These bows and ends are not at all in keeping with the tailor-made effect of the shirt waist, with which they are too often worn, but fashion is a strange inspiration, and combines the most unlikely caprices of toilet with the utmost disregard for seeming. The long bows and ends have certainly the merit of covering deficiencies, which is, perhaps, their reason for existence.

Embroidered Muslin Popular.

Embroidered muslin is becoming as popular as the overworked and overplanned chiffon, without which no wardrobe can exist nowadays. Most of the smart frocks from Paris have vests, yokes or collars and cuffs of muslin embroidered daintily with tiny sprigs and figures or simply tucked, as demure and dainty as the cuffs and collars of a widow's gown. White muslin chemisettes have quite taken the place of the linen shirt fronts and colored chiffon and lace fronts of last season. The muslin chemisette is a mass of fine tucks and coquettish insertings or upstanding narrow frills of lace, but is almost universally becoming and strikes the happy medium between the too soft and frivolous chiffon front and the stiff linen shirt-bosom. Embroidered muslin, the dress builders say, has a tendency to make mademoiselle look like a debutante and madame look twenty.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Famously Beautiful.

The most beautiful woman in England, according to Mrs. Harlow Williams, is, without doubt, Lady Helen Vincent. There has never been any one to compare with her since she first appeared in society, and she was the most beautiful brute ever seen—in a white dress brocaded in lilacs, with golden yellow stamens and palest green leaves. She is exquisitely fair, almost fragile; and some of her freshness, doubtless, is due to the fact that she never wears herself out with late hours, as so many other London women do. Even when staying in other people's houses she manages to live her own life in her own way, walking out and resting during a portion of the day; while every night, no matter what the attraction, she invariably says good-night soon after 11 o'clock. No one in my time has made a greater sensation than she—not even her beautiful sisters, the late Duchess of Leinster, who was an ideal duchess, so splendidly handsome, and with such a proud, and yet so gracious, an air; Lady Cynthia Graham, who, with her rich coloring, is like a Rubens picture; or the unmarried sister, Lady Ulrica Duncombe, who is most like Lady Cynthia, but taller, slimmer and with a purity which lends an added charm to her young beauty.—Cassell's Magazine.

Increase of Women Travelers.

As the world grows smaller the number of women travelers grows great. This is merely another form of saying that the greater security, economy and rapidity of travel have opened new opportunities for ambitious women. At the present time there are the traveling companion, the courier, the war correspondent, the foreign correspondent, the commercial traveler, the missionary and the student, who, paradoxically enough, is usually a teacher. I would leave out of consideration the traveling companion, because she is an annex or attachment to the traveler proper and is not a traveler per se. I might also add the woman explorer, because in the past ten years Mrs. Alice Le Plongeon and Miss Kingsley have won name and fame in this field of activity.

Women are both fitted and unfitted for travel. They have less strength and daring than men, but, on the other hand, they have more tact and a greater regard for the rights of others. In many parts of the far East small mobs of criminals are apt to attack the stranger within their gates. When this occurs, the male traveler usually gets off better than the female. On the other hand, a far greater source of trouble springs from the wanton or ignorant violation of native customs and religious laws. Here men sin fifty times where women do once.

Travel brings out the deep ethical difference between the two sexes. In London I have often noticed that the average American gentleman makes a beeline for the famous inns, pubs and music halls, while the average American woman goes to Westminster, St. Paul's and the Tower of London. In Paris the former patronize the cafe

chantant and the Moulin Rouge, and the latter the Louvre, Notre Dame, the Madeleine and the Hotel des Invalides.—Harper's Bazar.

Bachelor Girl Colonies.

In several of the uptown avenues, right in the heart of upper tondom, live the colonies of bachelor girls of New York City. They are women of refinement and culture, some means and undoubted business capacity, with ideals beyond the hall bedroom and its cheerless and lonesome environments, and at the same time they are women who are alone in this city and self-supporting.

To such women "how to live" becomes a question of absorbing and irritating moment. Driven by one after another of the exigencies of business life here to seek new quarters as the city moves uptown, they do not know where to turn until the common law of necessity drives them into communism. They do not call themselves by any high sounding name, or by any name at all, but they just got together to form some sort of a cooperative establishment that will give them a general table, a roof tree and a place to call home.

"Oh! you know, we can live so much better and cheaper this way," they said, when I questioned some of them. "And you never quarrel?" I asked. "Oh! you ought to see how well seven women can get along together," they answered, laughing.

The colonies have for their typical flat a set of eight shut-off rooms—not a continuous flat, with everybody running in and out and no place to call one's own, but a room for all and a room for each girl which none dares invade.

A general dining room, pantry and laundry, with well lighted, speckless kitchen, complete the inventory. Of course, they have a girl or general servant, who, for "extras," adopts the part of maid to each one who wants a button here or a tape there or a well brushed skirt.

Much fun and good humor prevails where seven or eight girls are common sharers of apartments that mean "home" to them all, and many of the old time traditions for women have faded away within those walls.

A piano, a library of a few choice books and many well selected etchings adorn the drawing room belonging to one well known circle of bachelor maids, and they manage to get along very well without any masculine heads to the departments. The apartment is rented in the name of one; repairs and demands are made of the owner or agent through her; the marketing is done by one with a domestic tendency; the accounts are kept by a girl with ability in that line, and all the colony affairs are carried on with system and precision.

"As fast as a girl gets engaged," they say—and it appears they are not too "advanced" to outgrow the good old story—"we throw her out." And so the law of change affects the colony, making way for some other girl.—New York Herald.

Adieu to the Puff.

The bandeau style of wearing the hair is coming in again, and a parting or at least a separation of the hair in the center of the front threatens to usurp the place of the pompadour puff. The potent reason some women give for deserting the pompadour is that men do not like it. "They like sleek, shining Madonna bands as flat as their own plates," says one woman. "No, they don't," says another. "They like bangs, curly and ringletty." But the average man smiles benignly, and when the happy medium between the puff and the bandeau appears he gazes in deep admiration.

The chignon, when worn now, is placed on the top of the head in the form of soft loops or fluffy curls. The nape of the neck is left uncovered. Combs are used more than ever, and the broad shell ones are particularly pretty. A new and becoming way of dressing the hair is to have two bandeaux descending rather low on the forehead, with the hair turned up in wavy curls at the sides. The coiffure is round at the back. On the top of the head the hair is rolled with two waved marteaux separated from the front hair by a band of velvet or satin, on which are fixed two gardenia blossoms. When the hair is worn low two tortoise shell pins, with diamond-encrusted heads inserted on either side, serve the double purpose of security and of adornment.

Fads and Fashions.

Hydrangea blossoms trim the Summer hats, and when the pale blue tint is combined with the pink lilac shades the effect is charming.

A silk gown of a golden brown, with a light stripe in which there is the faintest tint of pink and green, has a pink yoke and lapels and facings of the green.

Dull finished crepe de Chine, lustrous Hernani, India crepe cloth, Henrietta cloth, drap royal, nuns' veiling, and Carmelite are the fabrics most fashionably used this season in preparing mourning outfits.

A new matelasse silk shows a shadowy ground of pinkish mother-of-pearl gray, with figures of shaded flowers and shaded green foliage and a narrow line of stem-green satin crossing the lustrous surface.

A beautiful petticoat is of white silk covered by embroidered dots in black, while the scalloped ruffle has insertings of black, and the trimming at the edge is of charming lace of combined black and white threads.

White batiste, patterned with a design in Cashmere color and trimmed with Brussels lace insertion and edging, makes one of the smartest gowns of the season. It is made over white taffeta, and the skirt is ruffled at the feet with white batiste edged with lace.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

MURDERERS CONFESS.

The Statements by Preston and Wireback are Made Public—Preston Pleads Jealousy—Wireback Claimed He Was Not Conscious of His Actions—Gaugers Score Gov. Stone—Other Live News.

All doubt as to the mental condition of Jonas Preston, Jr., the wife-murderer who was executed at West Chester, was removed when the dead man's confession was made known by Deputy Warden John Clower. For fifteen months Preston simulated insanity with remarkable cunning until the day preceding his execution, when he relieved his mind to Deputy Clower. From the time of his arrest to that hour he had been in a sort of a lethargy and communicated with no one. "Jonas, why do you persist in acting crazy longer?" queried Deputy Clower upon presenting himself at the doomed man's cell. "The governor has refused to grant you another respite, and you will surely hang." "Yes, I guess it's all up with me now," sighed Preston. "I have played my game and lost." "Why did you kill your wife?" he was asked. "Well, replied Preston, "maybe I was only jealous. She intended to leave me and the thought of it was more than I could bear. She wasn't contented. She insisted that she was going, and I got mad. After some hot words between us I grabbed an ax, and the rest is known." "Why have you acted so strangely since your arrest?" he asked. "Because I wanted to escape the gallows," resumed the murderer. "I would rather lie in a cell a lifetime than be hanged. It's fearful to think of." "Why did you decline heretofore to converse with your minister, Rev. Mr. Usher?" "Because until now I had hope of escape on the ground that I was crazy," he said. "I didn't know what that man might have gone out and said if I had talked with him."

Wireback's Statement.

The statement which Ralph W. Wireback made has been made public. It is a lengthy and rambling account of his life and the shooting. He argues that he was unjustly convicted of murder in the first degree because the crime was not premeditated, and that when he barricaded the house he had no thought of doing Mr. Landis or any other person any bodily harm. He claims that he did not know what he was doing when he shot Landis, and that he was not in his right mind at the time.

Gaugers Condemn School Cut.

Pomona Grange, No. 5, composed of Columbia and lower Luzerne counties, met at Orangeville and passed unanimously the following resolutions:—

"Whereas, Real estate is paying a larger share of taxes than it should in comparison with other property; and

"Whereas, The Governor of this State has made an attempt to take a part of the school appropriation from the already overburdened taxpayers;

"And whereas, Equalization of taxation has been defeated by the machine power;

"Therefore be it resolved that we emphatically condemn the action of Governor Stone as unwise, unpatriotic and unconstitutional.

"We further resolve that we ask the State Grange at its next meeting to appoint a suitable committee to ascertain the constitutional power of the Governor on this vital question, and be it further resolved that we condemn the Governor for the removal of a faithful secretary of agriculture to make room for one who, while in a subordinate position, used his office for partisan purposes.

Tragedy at Leeburg.

A double tragedy occurred near Leeburg. An Italian shot and fatally injured a woman, and then, placing the weapon to his temple blew his brains out. Mrs. Annie Aberlert kept a boarding house in Leeburg, and among her boarders was an Italian named John Stevel. Stevel, it is claimed, owed her money, which he refused to pay. She went to a house about one-half mile below Leeburg, where Stevel was stopping, and demanded the money. Stevel, who had been drinking, drew a revolver and shot the woman twice in the head. He then shot the weapon toward his own head and sent a bullet through his brain, lying almost instantly.

Saved Lad From Awful Death.

Six-year-old William Jacobs was on the rack in front of a Lehigh Valley passenger train as it rushed out of Hasleton. He failed to hear the train approach, and Henry Lipple, the fireman of the locomotive rushed out on the pilot and reaching out in front of the cowcatcher, seized young Jacobs, and with a powerful effort threw him out of the way of the engine. The boy was only slightly hurt.

Thrilling Leap to Save Himself.

In order to save himself from a fall, Edward Trout, a lineman employed by the Delaware County Telephone Company, at Chester, made a thrilling leap from a high pole. While working on the pole his hand came in contact with a live wire, and he involuntarily started back, losing his hold. As he was about to fall, Trout jumped, falling a distance of 35 feet and alighted on a grass plot, practically unharmed.

Horses Killed by a Train.

While Reuben Scheldy, postmaster at Sebidity's was driving a double team the team was struck by a fast passenger train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Lauray's. Mr. Scheldy was thrown to the platform of the station. The only injury he sustained was a bruise on one of his legs. Both horses were killed.

Girl's Dress Caught Fire.

Annie, the 3-year-old daughter of George French, of Concord avenue and Patterson street, Chester, was probably fatally burned while playing with matches in the back yard. She set fire to her dress and was terribly burned about the head and body. The girl was taken to the Chester hospital, where no hope for her recovery is felt.

Crushed Under a Huge Rock.

J. A. Toman, aged 53, employed in the quarry of the Pittsburgh Limestone Company, was instantly killed near Tyrone by the fall of a huge rock weighing nearly half a ton. He, with other workmen, were shoveling dirt, when, without warning, the rock gave way, and fell about 30 feet, striking in its side and crushing him, causing instant death.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. June 22

Best grade Lancaster Gingham, 5c yd.

Organdies, a beautiful quality at 8c.

A White Organdy, 42 in. wide at 15c., equal to a regular 20c. quality.

Fine Fans suitable for graduating presents.

Piques, six styles in the real goods, many patterns in the cheap grades.

Cheviots, Clothes and Serges for the stylish Tailor Made Suits.

Mattings, Druggists and ready made Carpets.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

The Season is on

FOR SUMMER OUTINGS AND PICNICS.

True, everyone enjoys spending a few hours or days in the mountains partaking of Nature's gifts, pleasing the eye with the picturesque, moss covered rocks, and the trees trimmed with their beautiful foliage, filling the lungs with the pure mountain air, and quenching the thirst with the bright sparkling water.

Then, too, there is another pleasing feature connected with these outings—that of opening the lunch basket, providing it contains some of Wolf & Crawford's Fine Cream Cheese, Sardines, Salmon, Potted Ham, Chipped Beef, Corned Beef, Olives, etc. We almost forgot to add a very important item to the above, "You Need a Biscuit." We have them.

Wolf & Crawford.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 19 to 23, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 24, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 25, great central valleys 26 to 28, eastern states 29.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 24, great central valleys 26, eastern states 28. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 27, great central valleys 29, eastern states July 1.

Temperature and rainfall of the week ending 8 a. m. July 3 will average about normal.

The long hot wave predicted in these bulletins will end not far from June 20 with extensive rains and a great fall in temperature, after which the weather will be more agreeable till we reach the heated term of July, complete forecasts of which will be given in bulletin of July 1.

The long-ago forecasts that this would be a year of unusual, extreme and remarkable weather events is being verified by the actual weather of each succeeding week. These extremes will be continued into the fall and winter months with still greater force, and before we get through with these great magnetic disturbances it will have been demonstrated that planetary influences can produce uncomfortable environments for man and beast.

Has the Right to Pass.

A case was recently tried in New York state as to the right of a person driving on a public road to pass in safety a vehicle ahead, and it was decided by the court that the driver ahead not only must not obstruct the highway by slow driving or otherwise, but that he must make way where it is practicable, for the man behind, and that if an accident should result from such interference, he the obstructor, must pay all damages.

To Wed Next Thursday.

Invitations have been issued announcing the marriage of Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Mrs. Mary McClenahan, to Mr. Ervin Lawrence Gettig, of Pleasant Gap, at the home of the bride's mother, next Thursday morning, June 29th, at half after eleven o'clock.

Sudden Death of Mrs. John Kramer.

The wife of the well known carpenter, John Kramer, of Aaronsburg, died suddenly last Saturday morning, at Bellefonte, where she was on a visit to her son Charles.

She went to bed the evening previous in apparent good health, but became ill early next morning and within half an hour her spirit had fled.

Asthma and heart failure are given as the cause of her death. Her maiden name was Rickard, and she was born one mile of Williamsport, on the opposite side of the river. Her age was 77 years, 11 months and 27 days.

Her husband survives her, with the following children: Monroe and Chas. of Bellefonte; William, of Williamsport; the wife of Will Acker, of Aaronsburg, and the wife of David Boyer, of Mifflinburg.

Remains were taken to Aaronsburg for burial.

A Heavy Storm

On Tuesday afternoon a very heavy thunder storm passed over our valley, which for the time became quite interesting, although our immediate district got in on only a small share of the trouble, and the south side of the valley got more than its share. In some places the hail was heavy, covering the ground with a white coat of ice for several hours after the storm had passed. The lightning was something awful. Much damage was done to the growing corn and grain fields by the hail. In the lower end of the valley the telephone service was a sufferer by the damage done to lines and instruments.

Spreading Out.

The Commercial telephone lines are being extended down through Penna valley, and the linemen are now busily wiring Spring Mills, and fitting up the service. Farmers Mills will be connected. The line to Millheim will be hurried through at once, and from there through to Woodward to connect with the Home company of Union county. The service through Penna and Brush valleys, having about sixty instruments, will be handled from the Centre Hall exchange.

Died at Spring Mills.

Mrs. Sarah, wife of Philip Helms, died at her home at Spring Mills, on Monday morning, from a cancerous growth, after a lingering illness. She was aged about 44 years, and was the daughter of Fred Zettle. She leaves a husband and a son and daughter to survive her. Her remains were interred in the Georges valley cemetery on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Bearick officiating at the services.

Coming Down to Shortage.

The boro water supply is decreasing and already the citizens are cautioned to exercise discretion in the use of the fluid. For nearly a week in order to supply the town through daylight hours, the water is cut off from the town and stored in the lower reservoir to run the town during the day. From morning until late afternoon the supply stored at night has been sufficient to run the town, and then parts of town goes dry. And the dry season has not yet commenced.

Centre Hall's Fourth.

Extensive preparations are being made by the Sons of Veterans to celebrate on Grange Park on the Fourth. A big parade of visiting Camps Sons of Veterans from adjoining towns, the G. A. R. and other organizations will be a big feature of the day. Along with it will be a game of baseball, potato race, catching the greased pig, etc., etc. Refreshments of all kinds will be served on the ground.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

H. H. Miller and Emma C. Wolf, of Rebersburg.

Geo. W. Sarson, Houserville, and Minnie S. Bubb, Pine Grove Mills.

John A. Stewart, Sewickley, and M. Pearl Mattern, Stormstown.

Franklin Key White and Sarah Annie Miller, Phillipsburg.

Otis Cori and Elsie Cramer, State College.

B. F. Grenoble Madisonburg, and Minnie R. Wirt, Penn Hall.

Reuben H. Walker, Cove Forge, and Nellie E. Parker, Centre Hall.

Wm. P. Flack, Media, and Margaret C. Gill, Clarence.

Joseph S. Apt, Spring twp., and Margaret Eberhart, Bellefonte.

Henry Hoy and Minnie R. Miller, of Hublersburg.

Hard on the Profits.

Last week our cattle dealer, D. C. Keller, shipped a car load of cattle to the market at Philadelphia. When the car arrived at its destination six head of stock were found dead in the car. The loss was a heavy one for Mr. Keller, but he will probably be reimbursed by the railroad company if the loss can be shown through their neglect.

Rich Postmaster Arrested.

Adolph Oppal, postmaster at Oppalsville, Mifflin county, was held under \$700 bail at Altoona, Saturday, to answer to the charge of using canceled postage stamps in his office. The defendant is said to be worth a quarter of a million dollars.

Puddling of the Reservoir.

The puddling of the two sides of the great reservoir is about completed, a force of men with several teams having been at work upon the job the past fifteen days. We judge it is about as well done as can be in that line of repairs. The expense is several hundred dollars, we are informed. It is intended to turn on the water at once for filling the great basin and test its endurings qualities to the utmost. A couple of day's flow, knowing ones assert, will fill this reservoir, which event is looked forward too with much hopeful expectation by the citizens of our town.

After the reservoir is filled, with a supply to keep it filled, the citizens will look for a fulfillment of the promise "that insurance rates would be reduced one-half" by which votes were caught. Insurance agents have the boldness to say, there will be no reduction, full or dry reservoir.

Market for Rattles and Copperheads.

Any of the Reporter readers wishing to indulge in hunting rattlers and copperheads can find a market for them. N. W. Miller, the well known snake killer of Uniontown, has contracted to furnish snakes by the wholesale to Mulford & Co., of Philadelphia; manufacturers of anti-toxine and vaccine, who desire to discover an antidote for snake bite, and will make experiments with the reptiles and wild and tame animals. Miller has undertaken to supply 400 rattlesnakes and copperheads this summer.

Of Interest to Farmers.

A bill passed by the legislature and signed by the governor, known as the "butter bill," provides that all packages of butter made by working over stale butter and adding skimmed milk and other ingredients shall be plainly marked with the word "Renovated." This applies to butter packed away in tubs and crocks during the summer season and then taken out and worked into rolls and offered for sale. The penalties for the violation of this law are quite severe.

Boy Beheaded by a Train.

David Dorman, a 14 year old lad, son of Henry Dorman, was instantly killed on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, near Weikert Station, on Tuesday afternoon, 13. It is supposed he was asleep on the track. The boy's parents live only a short distance from the track, and his father rushed out of the house at the sight of the accident and picked up his son's head, which was severed from his body and was rolling on the ground.

Car Load of Deer.

A car load of deer passed through Sunbury the other day for Wetham, in this state. They were shipped to a Lock Haven gun club. The car load was from Kansas, and when they started they numbered twenty-six. A strange thing about the shipment was that the number increased from twenty-six to thirty on the road and the express company was cheated out of expressage for four, something that don't often happen.

Grange Arcadia Dedication.

The dedication of the new Grange Arcadia will take place next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with imposing ceremony. Dr. Pearson, of Harrisburg, and Col. J. F. Weaver, of Milesburg, will deliver addresses on the occasion. A chicken and waffle supper will be served by the ladies of the Grange from five to eight o'clock, and in the evening ice cream, cake, and seasonal fruits will be served. The proceeds are for the Arcadia fund.

Don't "Mind the Heat."

To avoid heat prostration dress as lightly as you can, eat sparingly, with plenty of fruit in your diet, keep out of the sun as much as possible, don't overwork, and above all things don't worry or fret about anything. Though you may not know it, one of the easiest and yet the surest ways of keeping cool is to keep a cool and even spirit with you. Vexation, anger, discontent or worryment are not to be thought of in such weather if you don't want to "mind the heat."

All Wheels Must be Taxed.

President Dare, of the Dauphin county side path commissioners, has been making some investigations and has found that a large number of the bicycle dealers have not been assessed for the wheels they keep on hand for livery purposes. These wheels bring large amounts of money to the dealers and are ridden daily. President Dare has issued orders to the assessors to make a list of all such wheels and the collectors will be required to make the collections along with the other taxes.

Bellefonte Death.

Daniel Meshtley, stone mason, died at his home on Water street at Bellefonte on Tuesday afternoon, of catarrh of the stomach. He was aged about 56 years and leaves a wife and one daughter.

The Repubs Convention.

The Republican county convention may meet on July 18th or 25th, or possibly a week later in August, the time not yet determined. The primaries will be held the Saturday previous to the convention.

No Sunday Train.

Bellefonte circles have been considerably agitated of late over the question of running a Sunday train, and a mass meeting held some time ago, resolutions were passed condemning the move. Now the town will not have the convenience. The train was to be run from Lock Haven to Tyrone, and when opposed, the movers have turned their attention to the Lewisburg & Tyrone from Montandon to Bellefonte, through Centre Hall. There is little doubt but that the additional train would be a great convenience, but there is little hope of securing it. Several years ago a Sunday train was scheduled, the newspapers had inserted it in the time table and then the scheme was knocked on the head by a petition from those who deemed it a move against good morals and Christianity.

The Bear Meadows Cattle Trouble.

There have been no more deaths of cattle, since our last issue, in the Bear meadows.

Out of upwards of 300 head herded in the meadows, about 40 head died.

Since no trouble exists elsewhere in the county among cattle, the deaths of the cattle, no doubt, was caused from eating poisonous vegetable matter. Among Huyett's herd, several miles east, in the same region, there have been no signs of anything wrong.

Over 100 head of cattle remain in the meadows for the purpose of investigation by the state veterinary department that the true cause of the trouble may be ascertained.

The Sons of Veterans Growing.

At the Pennsylvania Division Encampment of the Sons of Veterans which met at Hazleton last week, Adjutant Robert E. Hopkins' report gave the total membership as 6,650 made up of 50 camps. This shows a gain of 1200 members and ten camps since last year. \$2,500 was spent for relief during the year, and 14 deaths occurred. Quartermaster William McNulty, of Philadelphia, reported the order to be free from all debt. The receipts during the year were \$4,284.65, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$90.29.

Bitten by a Copperhead.

Friday last J. P. Yoder, of Globe Mills, Snyder county, was bitten in the hand by a copperhead snake while engaged in loading bark. The reptile was secreted between the layers of the bark, and when Mr. Yoder took hold of the piece to throw it into the car he found that he held the snake with the bark in his hand, with the fangs of the snake piercing the flesh of his hand.

Medical aid was applied and he did not experience much pain.

Recent Union County Deaths.

Philadelphia, Rev. G. M. Sprat, age 87 years. Interred at Lewisburg.

Lewisburg, wife of Hiram Gussler, age 74 years.

White Deer, Elizabeth Brunner, age 84 years.

Allenwood, wife of G. B. Lomison, age 33 years.

Near New Berlin, Henry Smith, age 68 years.

Swarm of Bees in a Churn.

Bert Butler, one of the practicing veterinaries of Centre county, has a wife who has considerable pluck. Mr. Butler's profession demands his absence from home quite frequently and last week while he was absent the bees swarmed. Not having made any preparations for the same, Mrs. Butler secured an old churn in which she placed the bees after having captured them.

Arm Broken.

On Monday evening as Charles Ishler, aged about 16 years, a son of Wm. Ishler, dec'd, living with David Bohn, near Tusseyville, went on horseback for the cows, on reaching the creek the horse, from some cause, became unmanageable, and the boy was thrown off, breaking one of his arms above the wrist.

Will be Held at Gettysburg.

The annual meeting of the State Teachers' association will be held at Gettysburg, beginning July 4th and closing July 7th. A patriotic program has been arranged for the Fourth, including an address by Hon. Marriott Brosius. The session will be interesting and valuable to all friends of education. All teachers should make an effort to be there.

Farmer Found Dead.

On Monday morning Amos Baker, a middle aged man, near Kelly Cross Roads, Union county, was found dead in his barn, with a strap around his neck. Whether he committed suicide has not been determined. There are circumstances that have given rise to suspicions that others may have been concerned in his death.

Women Not Afraid of Snakes.

Mrs. George Batchlet, of Woodward township, Clinton county, while on her way to a neighbor's, accompanied by her daughter, a few days ago saw a large blacksnake in the road. The women, with stones and clubs, killed the snake which was found on measurement to be 7 feet 6 inches in length.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

If We Were to Place in this Column

All the complimentary remarks that are passed about Swartz's store, it wouldn't be near long enough, so we can only say let them come, and quote some prices to help them along.

Decorated Porcelain Ware

We just opened up one of the finest arrays of Decorated Porcelain Ware to go with a 15c. box of Baking Powder that was ever placed before the public.

1082 yds.

New Calico.

Also just received 1082 yards of Calico, to be sold at 4 and 5c., and we guarantee them to give satisfaction.

Men's Soft Shirts.

We have some great bargains in Men's Soft Shirts in light or dark

shades, at 29, 35 and 39c., equal to many shirts sold at 50c.

Right in Season.

Scythes, 44 and 48c.

Scythe Snaths, patent fastener, 59c., or Snath and 44c. Scythe for \$1.00

6 foot 3 tine Hay Forks, 40c. A bargain.

We must not forget to mention that our heavy Flynets at 98c. and \$1.10 hardly pays for the leather. Don't wait long if you want any of them.

We were compelled to advance Lemons—but only 3c.—now 18c. per doz. for extra nice ones.

S. M. SWARTZ,

TUSSEYVILLE,

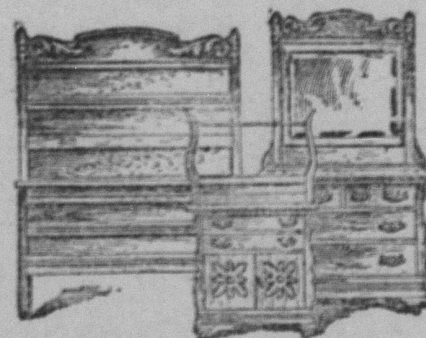
PA.

We Still Sell

Chamber Suits....

At the Same Old Prices.

The raise in prices has not affected us



You want to see the fine line of Couches and Rockers we carry in stock.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,

g-30

Spring Mills.

Reduced Rates to Detroit

On account of the Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held at Detroit, July 5 to 10, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line, to Detroit, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on July 3, 4, and 5, and will be good to return until July 15, inclusive, except that by depositing ticket with the Joint Agent at Detroit before July 12, and the payment of fifty cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Detroit not later than August 15.

For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket Agents. jun15-2t

A Butter Cooler.

An exchange gives the following, which, if true, is worth remembering: Submerge a common ten-inch flower pot in water an let it become saturated. Fit a cork in the hole at the bottom of the jar so as to exclude the air, and by putting the vessel over a plate of butter on the cellar bottom it will keep the butter as nicely as an ice chest.

EVERYTHING IN SEASON.

Here you are

Go=Carts

—For—

\$2.25 AND UPWARDS



Also we have

Baby Carriages

\$4.75 and Upwards.

The Largest Assortment in Central Penna.

THE ALASKA REFRIGERATOR.

The only ice-saving box made.

W. R. BRACHBILL,

BELLEFONTE, PA.